

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIX. No. 36

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1935

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

WEEKLY STORE NEWS

Quality Groceries

SPRATT'S ENGLISH MIXED BIRD SEED— best for Canaries—bird food free, pkg	25c
DAINTISHELL MACARONI, delicious with cheese— 8 oz. packages, 4 for	25c
READY CUT MACARONI, quick cooking— 8 oz. packages, 4 for	25c
MINT TOFFEE, delicious confection, lb.	30c
EDINBURGH ROCK, assorted flavors, lb.	30c
ASSORTED FRUIT DROPS, lb.	25c
MINT HUMBUGS, lb.	25c
MIXED CANDY, lb.	15c
BRUNSWICK SARDINES, in mustard, 4 tins	25c
ARTIFICIAL VANILLA EXTRACT— 8 oz. fancy vinegar bottles each	25c
REAL VANILLA and LEMON EXTRACTS, in fancy pepper and salt shakers, each	15c
SUGAR CRISP CORN FLAKES, 3 pkgs	25c
DOLLAR SODA BISCUITS—wood boxes each	40c
DAINTY DATE BUTTER—the cream of the date excellent for cake filling or spread 4lb tin, each	55c

Halliday & Laut

We Have The Latest

McCormick-Deering Binders

with the new oil bath attachment ready for
your inspection. Come in and see them.

Figure out your requirements in BINDER REPAIRS
NOW. You will need to have your machinery
in good shape this year.

Re-Conditioned Binders

A number of re-conditioned binders
for sale at Reasonable Prices.

Wm. Laut

ATTENTION, TRACTOR OWNERS!
GET YOUR REQUIREMENTS OF

OILS and GREASES

from the "Old Reliable" Firm

British American Oil Co. Ltd.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

Phone 4 and We Deliver.

Crossfield Garage

F. T. BAKER

Agents for British-American Products.

Trade In Your Old Tires

On New ATLAS GUARANTEED TIRES and SAVE
MONEY. This is the only line of tire that will permit
Trading in your old tire. So act at once and get a
REAL TIRE.

We also carry a complete line of Battery Cables, Fan
Belts, Hose Connections, Etc.

O. K. Service Station and North End Garage

Phone No. 6

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER and STORAGE

Daily Service Crossfield and Calgary.

INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

M. PATMORE Phone 62

Crossfield

Calgary Phone—M 1826

Local Athletes at Calgary

Crossfield was well represented
at the Alberta track and field
championships held in conjunction
with the Highland Gathering at
Calgary on Saturday. Local contestants
failed to make anything like
their showing of previous years.

The biggest disappointment of
the day was the defeat of Margaret
Fitzpatrick of Crossfield. Miss Fitz-
patrick was one of Canada's repre-
sentatives at the Empire Games
last year, and as a junior and inter-
mediate held three Canadian rec-
ords.

Miss Fitzpatrick was away below
form Saturday, and the best could
she do was to finish fourth in the
running broad jump, third in the
baseball throw, and away back in
the 100 yard run after leading the
field for 60 yards.

Constable Donald Cameron made
a very good showing but still not
near his record breaking feat of last
year. Don. won the wooden ham-
mer throw, second in the 16-lb.
hammer throw, and third with the
50-lb. weight.

Isabel Leask, a previous winner
of the ladies' piping contest, failed
to place in this year's contest.

Norman Bills, local jumper, at-
tended the meet, but as there was
no class for boys, he competed in
the open classes, and was therefore
not placed.

Dorothy Jones, formerly of Cross-
field, was the aggregate winner in
ladies' events, winning the high
jump and the broad jump.

LOCAL NEWS

The Native Sons and Daughters
Picnic will be held on August 7th.

Miss Dorothy Bannon of St. Paul,
Minn., who has been visiting her
cousin H. R. Fitzpatrick and Mrs.
Fitzpatrick, left on Sunday for
home.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Johnstone re-
turned from Edmonton on Friday,
where Mr. Johnstone has been
marking examination papers for the
past three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Williams,
Miss Grace Williams and Jack re-
turned Monday evening after spend-
ing the week end visiting Mr. Wil-
liam's brother at Duffield, west of
Edmonton.

Considerable gloom is cast
around the Asmusen home just
now, as Chris accidentally ran over
and killed the family pet, a beauti-
ful Persian while cutting hay on
Monday.

There has been talk locally about
the Old Timers holding a picnic
out west, but evidently somebody
has got to set the date. Here's a
chance for a good organizer to do
something before it is too late.

Mrs. J. Belshaw and children and
Miss Marjorie Gordon left
Saturday to spending a couple of
weeks at Sylvan Lake. Jim has vivid
recollections of a visit up there last
year so decided to stay at home.

Ronnie McFayden who left for
Vancouver last fall, returned home
on Saturday. Ronnie plans to re-
main here until fall, picking up a
stake during harvesting and thresh-
ing and going back to the coast
for the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mellings and
Miss Calvert returned on Friday
after a motor trip to North Battle-
ford. Mr. Mellings reports that he
did not see a crop on the trip to
compare with those of the Cross-
field district.

Hugh McIntyre and his able as-
sistant Fred Patche recently com-
pleted drilling a well for Jim Meth-
eral, and its a real well at that.
This is free advertising for the little
fellow, but try and get a dime out
of him.

It is time some of our prosperous
business men kicked in with a few
dollars to have the Board of Trade
highway sign painted again. This is
the tourist season and the present
sign is a poor looking advertisement
for a prosperous district like
Crossfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Urquhart at-
tended the wedding of the latter's
son, Mr. Wm. Layton to Miss Pearl
Hay at Calgary on Friday last.
After a honeymoon at the coast
Mr. and Mrs. Layton will reside in
Calgary, where the groom is employ-
ed with the Taylor Pearson Co.

Extensive alterations have been
made to the interior of the U. F.
A. Store, the grocery and hardware
stocks have been switched around,
a frigidaire has been installed,
enabling them to keep fresh fruits,
vegetables, etc. in perfect conditions
at all times.

Premier R. G. Reid

Coming August 9th.

Premier R. G. Reid will address
a public meeting in the U.F.A. Hall
Crossfield on Friday, August 9th.
at 8.30 p.m. in the interests of R.
M. McCool, U.F.A. candidate for this
district.

This is the only meeting that the
Premier will hold in this consti-
tuency during the campaign so every-
one should make a special effort to
be present.

A musical programme is being
arranged.

Grisdale and McCool at

Dog Pound and Cremona

Hon. F. S. Grisdale, Minister of
Agriculture and R. M. McCool,
U.F.A. candidate will address pub-
lic meetings in the Dog Pound Hall
at 2.30 p.m. and in the Cremona
Hall at 8.30 p.m. Monday next,
August 5th.

Mr. Grisdale is recognized by
everyone as one of the best agri-
cultural men in Western Canada
and a very able speaker.

Departmental affairs and Social
Credit will be the subjects and a
full time question period will be
allowed.

Fire Destroys Garage

Eugene Mason lost his garage and
Ford car by fire on Thursday last.
Mr. Mason was awakened about
midnight with the blaze shining
through the window. The garage
was about burned to the ground
at this time, and the blaze had spread
to an adjoining building in which
the hired man was sleeping, in fact
he was sound asleep with one end
of the building burning when Mr.
Mason dragged him out. With an
ample supply of water close at hand
they were able to extinguish the
fire.

The origin of the fire is unknown.
Mr. Mason's loss is estimated at
between \$500 and \$600 with no in-
surance.

Liberal Upsets

Wm. Laut and Miss Wilda Laut
returning from a meeting at Crem-
ona on Saturday night, upset their
car on the highway near Wessex,
when the steering wheel locked.
The car turned on its top; however,
some Social Creditors came along
and the car was soon righted and
Mr. Laut proceeded homeward with
only a dint in the top of the car
as the result of what might have
been a more serious accident.

Konchuk In Auto Accident

Drumheller, July 30—When the
rear wheel came off as the brakes
were being applied when 200 yards
down the Munson hill Monday
evening, six persons, four women,
one child and the driver of the car,
Conrad Konchuk, all of Cross-
field, escaped with minor scratches
as the car overturned in the ditch.

It appears that Konchuk had
shut off the engine and was com-
ing down on compression when he
applied the brakes to slow the car
down, resulting in the wheel com-
ing off.

It was a most fortunate escape
for all from the fact that the hill
is very steep.

Rain Interferes

The Field Day sponsored by the
Board of Trade and held on the
farm of Howard Wright, 2nd Vice
President of the Board of Trade
has come and gone. It is to be re-
gretted that the weather spoils
what would have been the most
outstanding Field Day ever held in
this part of the Province, as it was
a large gathering turned out in spite
of the rain, and everyone present
made the best of everything. Fortu-
nately for the speakers and the
crowd there was plenty of accom-
modation under cover, without
any inconvenience of water drip-
ping through.

Addresses were given by Dr. K.
Neuber, Professor Sinclair and Dean
Howes of the Agricultural Depart-
ment at Edmonton, and also Prin-
cipal Murray of Olds, several other
speakers gave short addresses whose
names we have not on hand as we
go to press.

Miss Alexander of the Univer-
sity of Alberta gave an interesting
lecture on canning and preserving
in the house while the other lec-
tures were taking place.

The Canstair-Crossfield Band
under the leadership of Hans Olsen
gave a few selections on the ver-
and which was much enjoyed.

Week-end Specials

Tomatoes, 3 tins for	-	-	35c
Pineapple, Sliced or Crushed, 3 tins for	-	-	38c
Peas, each	-	-	14c
Loganberry Jam	-	-	53c
Cherry Conserve	-	-	53c
Parowax, 2 lbs for	-	-	35c
Fancy Red Salmon, per tin	-	-	25c
Fruit Punch, all flavors per bottle	-	-	29c
Corn, each	-	-	14c
Potatoes, B. C. New 9 lbs for	-	-	25c

Crossfield U. F. A. Store

WANTED

LISTINGS OF IMPROVED MIXED FARMS.

Have several inquiries for farms of this type
in the Crossfield District.

T. Tredaway

Real Estate and Insurance

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. GRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

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Alberta.



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BARNs
GARAGES
POULTRY and
HOG HOUSES
SHEDS, ETC.

We stock everything a good lumber yard should stock.
Bone Dry — Good Grades — Properly Manufactured
and ready for immediate use.

Fair prices and prompt service. Give us a call.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

Member

Phone 15

W.R.L.A.

STEVE'S GROCETERIA

Phone 1

Swansdown Cake Flour. Special - - 30c

Celophane Palm Toilet Soap : 5 Bars and Wash Cloth 25c

Grapefruit Special, each - 5c

Kraft's Relish Cheese Spread in useful tumbler 20c

Spring Clothes Pins, box of 3 doz. 15c

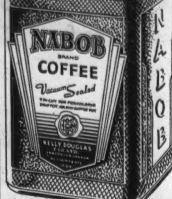
Miracle Whip Salad Dressing

8 1-2 oz. jar - 23c. 16 oz. jar - 45c

Western Canada's Favourite Coffee

NABOB COFFEE

—offers
DOUBLE
VALUE!



Because it is scientifically blended, smooth, fragrant and satisfying. Because it is sealed in a vacuum container, guaranteeing lasting freshness. Because, also, the one pound glass jar may be used for canning, or many other household purposes. Same high quality as in the tin.

Start saving your Preserving Jars Now!

Send for the NEW NABOB PREMIUM CATALOG. It's Free!

KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO. LTD. VANCOUVER-CALGARY-WINNIPEG

Agriculture In School

An almost perennial subject of discussion in the school curriculum, what it should and what it should not contain. Many there are who contend that the present-day curriculum in most countries is over-loaded with subjects and contain much that should not be there. There are others, including numerous organizations, who are constantly demanding that or that new subject be added. For example, there are those who strongly advocate the teaching of temperance, not so much in the wider meaning of that term, but in direct relation to the use of intoxicants. Others insist that religion should be taught, while others again object even to recitation of the Lord's Prayer or the Ten Commandments. Still others call for the teaching of co-operation, the meaning and use of money, while the number of so-called social subjects and problems which different groups insist should be included in the curriculum are almost beyond calculation.

The real difficulty seems to lie in the opposing views held as to what is education, and what is the function of the school in providing it to the youth of the land. Is it the main function of the school to impart information, or is it to so develop and train the mind and intellectual powers of the student as to equip him or her for the battle of life irrespective of the sphere in which they may live or the particular activity in which they may be engaged? If the former, then a very extensive curriculum would be necessary to cater to all classes of students; if the latter, a fairly short and condensed curriculum might serve all.

There is one subject, however, apart from the rudimentary subjects such as reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, history, composition, etc., which it has been generally recognized should, to the full extent possible, be included in our school courses, and especially so in the western provinces of Canada, and that is, agriculture. Addressing the recent annual convention of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists assembled at Edmonton, Dr. R. C. Wallace, president of the University of Alberta, discussed this particular aspect of present-day curricula in the schools. Having stated that a good deal of thought has been given in past years to the kind of education in agriculture which can best be introduced into the school curriculum, Dr. Wallace said that it had to be frankly admitted that relatively little success had attended the efforts of those who are concerned with school education in the teaching of agriculture; that the formal agriculture of Grade IX and X, of the high school had on the whole not achieved what was expected of it; and that the school garden, so enthusiastically proclaimed thirty years ago, cannot be seen in Western Canada to-day.

While stating that it would necessitate going too far afield to discuss all the underlying difficulties—lack of trained teachers, discontinuity of school life during the growing season, etc.—Dr. Wallace said it had been learned that in public and high school it was science and not the art of vocation that could be taught successfully. For that reason, he was of opinion that successful work in agriculture in the public and high school will come incidentally to the study of natural science. If the applications of the principles of science were continuously made in plant and animal processes, in weather, low, and in soil processes, interest in agriculture and in agricultural procedure would grow naturally out of the underlying scientific principles which have universal application; and the teacher would not be placed in the compromising position of posing, unwittingly, as an expert in a field where he or she was not accepted. That would be, he felt, the emphasis of the future.

On the other hand, Dr. Wallace pointed out, there had been real success in boys' and girls' club work, and in school fairs in which agricultural projects had played their part, mainly because the activities were extra-curricular and conducted in the realistic atmosphere of the farm with the help of trained district agriculturists. In so far as these projects were honestly carried out by the young people themselves, they were the soundest accomplishment which had yet been achieved in the vocational activity in agriculture of school-age boys and girls. The unfortunate fact was that this system, as yet, did not reach all schools and school children in the rural districts.

These observations by Dr. Wallace would seem to merit the serious consideration, not alone of Provincial departments of education and agriculture, but of the parents of farm boys and girls who are themselves the trustees of rural schools and directors of agricultural societies. Dr. Wallace places stress on those scientific truths which are fundamental, which must be recognized and obeyed if success is to be achieved. These can be learned in school through the natural science course, even though such course may not be distinctly labelled agriculture. Successful agriculture cannot be learned wholly from a book, or through a study course, any more than can carpentering or any other vocation. But if pupils are sent out from the schools well grounded in fundamentals, made acquainted with the immutability of Nature's laws, with intellects trained to observation, to the detection of the true from the false, imbued with initiative and ambition, they will be primarily equipped for a career in agriculture or in any profession they may choose.

Flying Fish

Flying fish do not fly, they do not flap their "wings", but merely glide through the air. After getting up speed in the water, the fish takes to the air, and wind current and momentum do the rest. Considerable speed is attained and a distance of 900 feet is often covered by these fish.

Heard It Anyway

Although he sat only a few hundred feet from the bandstand, a visitor at a musical festival in Ontario, heard the musicians from a distance of more than 500 miles. Unable to hear the band concert from where he was sitting, the man turned on his car radio and picked up the program from Chicago.

Likes Life In The Arctic

Quebec Girl Spends Two Years In the North, And Is Going Back Again

Cities have no attraction for Marie Ornet, 20-year-old Gaspe girl. She found city life "empty" when she visited Montreal after two years at Cameron Bay, a mining settlement on Great Bear Lake, near the Arctic circle.

Marie spent a few days with her sister at Montreal, then left for her home in Gaspe. Late in the summer she expects to marry a young mining engineer, a graduate of Queen's, now in the Athabasca district, and return to the north to live.

In the summer of 1933 Marie, then 18 and fresh from the sheltered life of a convent, set out from Gaspe for Cameron Bay to visit her brother whom she had not seen for eight years. Travelling by rail to Peace River she joined a party taking supplies. Then began a hazardous journey by boat through the Peace river, Lake Athabasca, Slave river, Great Slave lake and the Mackenzie and Great Bear rivers.

When the party reached Fort Franklin, 250 miles from their destination, Sept. 1, the water was freezing fast, and there was no hope of navigating Great Bear Lake that season. A plane was chartered to complete the trip and Marie had her first experience of flying.

Trips by airplane to visit silver and pitchblende mines in the vicinity were among her later experiences. It was some time, however, before she was permitted to go down into the mines. The miners were superstitious about women in the workings. At Cameron Bay, where Marie was one of eight white women, she had plenty of time to observe the life and customs of the Indians and Eskimos. She preferred the latter, she said, because they were cleaner in their habits than the Indians.

Wives among the Eskimos may be bartered just as are articles of commerce. Marie told of one occasion when an Eskimo offered her his wife and two daughters in exchange for a fine rifle which he coveted. Stealing another man's wife, however, is a serious crime, for which, in the Eskimo idea of justice, death is the punishment.

Gulls Fond Of Cherries

Have Their Own Method Of Securing The Fruit

A remarkable case of birds meeting a new situation by a change in their characteristic behavior has just been reported to the U.S. Biological Survey. The birds are the gulls at Salt Lake Valley of Utah. They are fond of cherries. Great cherry orchards have sprung up through the territory in the last few decades.

Now the gull with its clumsy, webbed feet, cannot perch on the branches and help itself to cherries like the robin. It must wait for the fruit to fall which doesn't happen in the great commercial orchards. So the gulls have learned to hover over the trees, beat down the fruit with their wings and then fly to the ground and feast on their harvest. They also have been observed in the tops of the cherry trees supporting themselves with outspread wings and devouring all the fruit within reach.

The new food habit says Clarence Cottam, food-habits expert of the Biological Survey, seems to have developed as a result of a locally increased supply of cherries and the consequent greater competition for the limited supply of usual foods.

Cheered Wrong Man

Lloyd George has a "double" in James Gray, a magistrate in Glasgow, Scotland. This former premier learned that he recently appeared before an audience of 3,000 in Glasgow to tell about his New Deal proposals. Gray arrived at the hall first, was mistaken for Lloyd George, and received round after round of cheers. When Lloyd George arrived much of the lung power had been spent.

The Lunar Eclipse

A lunar eclipse is caused by the direct alignment of the sun, earth and moon, with the moon passing through the umbral cone, stretching about 860,000 miles into space. The long duration of the last eclipse—1 hour 40 minutes and 18 seconds—was caused by the moon passing through a thick portion of the cone approximately 228,000 miles away from the earth.

NATURE'S MINERAL SALTS
Cleanses the system—purifies the blood—holding water—relieves of Constipation, Indigestion, Rheumatism, etc.
At All Drug Stores—60c
SASKASAL

South Africa Celebrates

New British Dominion Was Formed 25 Years Ago

In the hectic period of the King's silver jubilee another has been overlooked, that of the Union of South Africa. It was in the summer of 1910 that the former Boer republics of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State joined with "The Cape" and Natal to form another British dominion overseas.

The Boer War had ended some nine years previously, and thanks to the vision, the generous trust of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal prime minister, the Dutch people were granted a free constitution within the British Empire instead of being treated as a conquered nation. Instead of their independence being taken from them they were given greater freedom than they even had under old "Oom" Paul Kruger.

There were, and probably are still among the older Afrikaners, a few recalcitrants, but the great majority are, if not ardent-Britishers, South Africans first and Britishers next—which is about the situation in Canada—Canadians first, then loyal Britishers. Their loyalty was put to a severe test four years after Union when the Great War broke out and Germany in South-West Africa attempted to foment an anti-British rising. A small number did make themselves troublesome, but Boer and British combined to crush the German forces and soon put an end to Germanism in South Africa.

There is no sturdier Britisher in the Empire than the former Boer general, Jan Smuts, who has one of the finest minds in the world, and General Hertzog, the prime minister, has also become a firm friend of Britain. South Africa has a white population of about two millions, 55 per cent Dutch and 40 per cent British. The country is very prosperous chiefly owing to its vast gold fields and it can look forward to the future with confidence.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Has Lived On Farm

Canada's Second Woman Senator Eight Years In Saskatchewan

Canada's new woman senator knows, from first hand, of life on a Saskatchewan farm. She is Mrs. Howard Fallis, and she was recently appointed to the senate.

Mrs. Fallis, in the days gone by, once lived for eight years on a farm in Saskatchewan, according to word from the east.

An eloquent and public spirited wife of a Peterborough, Ontario, farmer, Mrs. Fallis holds the distinction of being the second woman member of the Canadian senate. She is the third of her sex to hold a seat in Canada's parliament, and the only woman on the government side of the red chamber.

The name of Mrs. Iva Campbell Fallis appeared among the list of 10 senators named by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett. She combines the ability of performing most of the heavy duties of farm life with that of an eloquent platform speaker.

In February, 1930, shortly after the passing of the privy council had decided in Canada women were "persons" and entitled to all the prerogatives enjoyed by men in respect to government, the then prime minister, W. L. Mackenzie King, summoned Mrs. Campbell Fallis to the senate. She was the first woman senator, and the second woman to become a member of Canada's parliament.

Long before that, in 1921, Miss Agnes MacPhail, a Grey county farmer's daughter and school teacher, was elected to the House of Commons for Southeast Grey, Ont. She was the first of her sex to take a seat in the Dominion parliament and has been returned at every general election since.

Damage Has Been Repaired

Last Evidence Of Zepplins' Havoc Disappears From London

Last visible evidence of the havoc wrought on London and suburbs by World War Zepplins has disappeared. A vast black near-Ely-place, in Canberwell, where three houses were blown to pieces in a 1917 air raid, has been cleared for a row of modern buildings. It was supposed to be the last remaining ruin of any consequence. The base of Cleopatra's Needle, Victoria Embankment, only a few blocks from the Houses of Parliament is heavily pockmarked.

To rub anything through a sieve, always use a wooden spoon in preference to a metal one.

A kick taken in where most of the big shots in the city who have made good came from.



FASHION FANCIES

Population Of Most Countries Re-tains Good Health During Years Of Depression

According to the data supplied by the League of Nations Year Book, it looks as though mankind not only could take the depression, but waxes healthy under its vicissitudes. The death rate in all except three of the thirty countries reporting was less than the average in the prosperous five years 1926 to 1930. The birth rate average also fell, rising slightly in the last year in five of the countries, namely, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Poland and Denmark.

Germany has a long lead in this regard, her population increasing 7.1 per 1,000, twice as fast as in 1933, and seven times faster than that of France, and more than twice as fast as that of Great Britain, where it was 3.3 last year. United States for 1933 was 5.7.

The League book does not touch upon the cases of mental illness, but a study made by the United States National Committee for Mental Disease and the American Psychiatric Association, asserts that mental ailments have shown no increase since the depression, a finding that is contrary to the general impression.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Completes Long Trip Dutch Submarine Travels From Holland To West Indies

The most ambitious trip ever undertaken in any submarine ended recently when The Netherlands Navy's K-18 arrived at Amsterdam from Surabaya, East Indies, having left Heider, Holland, on November 14 last, covering a distance of more than 25,000 miles.

The submarine, under her own power and without an escort, visited five continents. The trip included fifteen, twenty and twenty-five day stretches without a break. The submarine dived 280 times, remaining under water for 264 hours. The crew of 35 men was under Commander G. E. Heterich, also aboard being Professor Felix A. Vening, of Utrecht University, charged with scientific observations. The latter made the deepest sounding ever in the Atlantic, namely 6,700 metres between Dakar and Pernambuco.

The stockyards at Williams Lake, B.C., lie in the centre of a miniature empire, with the Cariboo country to the east and the Chilcotin country to the west. An idea of the size of this territory may be gauged from the fact that it takes three weeks to drive cattle to the stockyards from the more remote ranches, while the bulk of the cattle which comes from the west of the Chilcotin river requires ten days to take the trip.

For more severe weather, a lovely idea is to use a quilted velvet lovely hatched silk. This is warmer than ordinary lining and does away with the necessity of using an interlining. Style No. 503 is designed for sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards of 54-inch material for hat and coat with 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch lining and 3/4 yard of 12-inch interlining for hat. Pattern includes the hat and coat.

Pattern 15c each. Address mail orders to: Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Summer Fashion Book contains many more smart, cool vacation clothes. Send for your copy to-day, the price is 15 cents.

Returns of the production of processed cheese in Canada were collected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the first time in 1924. Total production in that year amounted to 16,893,283 pounds. Since 1925, when 32,622,569 pounds were produced, production has declined, dropping to 19,635,024 pounds in 1933. Production in 1934 amounted to 11,996,348 pounds, an increase over 1933 of 1-361,234 pounds, or 13 per cent.

Looking For Proof

Hendrick Willem Van Loon, noted Dutch-American historian and traveler, who recently commenced a radio program from New York, as a boy of 11 in Rotterdam spent three days watching a statue of Erasmus to see if the bronze figure really did turn a page of his book every hour, as the legend said.

Builder—And where is your sister, Jimmy?

Jimmy—She just ran upstairs to change rings when she saw you coming.

Health Of The World

Population Of Most Countries Retains Good Health During Years Of Depression

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Dutch Submarine Travels From Holland To West Indies

The most ambitious trip ever undertaken in any submarine ended recently when The Netherlands Navy's K-18 arrived at Amsterdam from Surabaya, East Indies, having left Heider, Holland, on November 14 last, covering a distance of more than 25,000 miles.

The submarine, under her own power and without an escort, visited five continents. The trip included fifteen, twenty and twenty-five day stretches without a break. The submarine dived 280 times, remaining under water for 264 hours. The crew of 35 men was under Commander G. E. Heterich, also aboard being Professor Felix A. Vening, of Utrecht University, charged with scientific observations. The latter made the deepest sounding ever in the Atlantic, namely 6,700 metres between Dakar and Pernambuco.

The stockyards at Williams Lake, B.C., lie in the centre of a miniature empire, with the Cariboo country to the east and the Chilcotin country to the west. An idea of the size of this territory may be gauged from the fact that it takes three weeks to drive cattle to the stockyards from the more remote ranches, while the bulk of the cattle which comes from the west of the Chilcotin river requires ten days to take the trip.

HORSES WORK BETTER

When freed from Minard's Liniment, Colic, Stomach Trouble, etc., by Minard's Liniment. Keeping a bottle of Minard's in the stable as well as in the house saves Vet's and Doctor's fees.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Growth Of Root System Of Wheat Will Determine The Later Yield Of Grain

The scientist wishing to speed up the improvement of crop plants, will in future, judge them underground. What is found in the root system is reflected later in the upper part of the plant, experiments on the field husbandry plots of the University of Saskatchewan, seem to indicate.

With a little more definite data, Dr. J. B. Harrington, who is in charge of the department, expects the appearance of the root system within a month after seeding will give a clue to the yielding ability of parent plants for cross-breeding. This will save years of testing. For example, different wheats planted under similar conditions, were examined 22 days after the plant had emerged from the ground. Prelude wheat had penetrated 15 inches, Reward 22 inches, Marquis 26 inches and Reliance 31 inches. The yield of these four wheats at Saskatoon follows the same order.

Last year the total root system of these wheats was measured. The roots of Prelude totalled in length 6,700 inches, of Reward 7,500, of Marquis 8,100 and of Reliance 8,800. The yield of the four varieties followed fairly closely in the same proportion.

The advantage of the plant breeder who could definitely associate the growth of root system with the later yield of grain, is plain. If he had a hundred heads of wheat from which to choose in his plant breeding operations, he could plant a row of each and by comparing the roots of a few plants of each row, pick out his likeliest breeding material. At present the choice is more or less a guess.

T. Pavlychenko, who is carrying out these experiments, also finds a possibility of interesting discoveries from the tests that are being made of the ability of different plants to compete with others for the use of the soil.

Russian thistle is an example of a plant that makes wonderful growth as long as no other plant touches the soil. A single seed of Russian thistle given all the space it required, last year produced a root system over 17 feet in diameter. The top growth contained 8.2 grams of dry matter. Compare with this a Russian thistle growing in competition with a grain crop. The roots were only 9-10 inches across and the dry weight of the top only half a gram.

Of the plants tested, the one that put up the most successful struggle for a place in the soil was the wild oat. Where the Russian thistle had only 81 feet length of total root system when grown under conditions of competition, the wild oat had 841 feet. Hamchen barley 770 feet, and Marquis wheat 162 feet. The wild oat produced 5.2 grams of dry matter, the Hamchen barley 4.7 grams, and the wheat 0.6 grams, above ground.

There is in each plant a close relation between the size of the root system and the production of the plant above ground. When the farmer has a crop that will fight for the soil as efficiently as the wild oat, weeds will lose out in the struggle for existence.

Scheme Did Not Work

Ruthenian Village Council Found Straight Dealing Was Cheapest

Becoming tired of having to support the oldest inhabitant, a woman of 89, the village council of Vary, Ruthenia, smuggled her on a camp bed over the boundaries of Berehovo and left her there. Authorities at Berehovo saw that she was properly cared for, but they sent in a bill for her board and lodging. The amount was higher than the people of Vary had had to pay for her before. They, therefore, seized a favorable opportunity and smuggled their oldest inhabitant back again.

Scientists Claim Discovery

Discovery that sugar can take on a mysterious form of "lan" from ultra-violet light and thereby prevent germs from growing created a sensation among biologists at the conference of spectroscopy at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Eloping Bride: "Here's a telegram from father."

Eloping Groom: "What does he say?"

Eloping Bride: "Don't come home and all will be forgiven."

In the Pleistocene period, California was a tropical jungle roamed by the largest land mammals.

Revival Of Town Orchestra

Movement Has Started In England And Likely To Grow

Out of this age of jazz there has sprung a new movement expressive of a desire to enjoy a deeper musical experience than that afforded by merely listening to the radio. The movement takes the form in Britain of a revival of the voluntary town or country orchestra. This type of entertainment virtually disappeared under the wave of music. It once held pride of place in local concert halls. Based as it was upon a sheer love of music, it deserved to endure, but the radio was overwhelming.

Now rises again, as the Surrey String Players, for instance, eloquently testify, none the worse for the experience. Here is an orchestra in which the players pay to take part, an orchestra entirely of strings—no wind or percussion instruments—and in which a buoyancy and enthusiasm born of a joy in expression and a delight in phrasing shine through every note that is played. It is no sordid ambition which leads a shopkeeper, at the end of a long day's work, to shoulder a bass fiddle and march off to do his part at a concert; it is no idle whim which prompts a second violin player to grind for hours in practice so that an orchestra of which he is but a humble member may approach perfection in public.

When an orchestra of this kind can survive and flourish, there is hope for the future of music. For music is not confined to the regulated few who dexterity is the marvel of a widespread radio audience. It speaks a language whose universality has no compeer, a language which the child as well as the man or woman can understand. Is there any reason, then, why individuals should cease to participate in its development? Revival of the voluntary orchestra is the answer.—Christian Science Monitor.

Necessity For Budgeting

Explains Secret Of Working Girls' Smartness In Dress

"Society women are not so smart as working girls, when it comes to dressing," says Orry-Kelly, Hollywood's fashion expert.

Why? He can explain in a few words. "The average working girl has less money to spend on clothes than the wealthy society woman," he tells you. "So one might jump to the conclusion that it would never be possible for her to look as smart as her wealthier sister."

"But this isn't so. In fact, it's quite the other way around. The working girl's necessity for budgeting, being careful with her money, is in truth the very secret of her smartness."

Then Orry-Kelly explains that while the girl with a limited income has to plan ahead and select every frock in her wardrobe with care and precision, the average society girl selects a dress in a shop window and goes in and buys it regardless of the fact that it may not be exactly her type or suit her coloring.

Some Old Remedies

Extreme Cures Were In Use During 18th Century

If you had lived in an English village during the 18th century and suffered from gout, your physician might have advised you to swallow two ounces of soap a day for three months—besides oyster-shell or egg shell powder. For smallpox you would have been given a black powder made from 30 to 40 loads burnt in a new pot. A daily half-pint of liquor made by boiling mistletoe berries and leaves in ale was an admirable specific for fits—at least according to the village doctor. Miss Rosamond Hayne-Fowell, who quotes these remedies in her new book, "English Country Life in the Eighteenth Century," explains that in those days a man could set up as an apothecary with little or no experience, and without any kind of examination.

Royalty Accepts Song

Written by Maurice Zhriger, well-known Montreal musician, the song, "Marina," has been accepted by the King and Queen. Official notification of the acceptance has been received. The song was played at the jubilee court ball at Buckingham Palace June 13.

CROWNING MISS EUROPE



Here we see Ralph Lynn, well known British actor and film star, crowning Miss Spain the beauty queen of Europe for 1935. This young lady is Alicia Novarup, of the Canary Isles, and the competition took place at Torquay, England.

The New Golf Ball

Core Of Dry Ice Makes For More Accurate Shots

Longer and more accurate shots are reported for a golf ball containing a core of dry ice such as is used to preserve ice cream. The dry ice is obtained by dropping a pellet of the substance into a heavy liquid contained in a rubber sack. Around this are wrapped thousands of yards of stretched rubber band and the tough hard rubber cover is applied. The dry ice attempts to expand to gaseous form and expands, thus "pumping up" the centre.—New York Herald Tribune.

In ten years the United States has imported \$6,000,000 worth of radium, weighing less than one-third of a pound.

Hottest Star

Far-Off Heavenly Body Has Temperature Of 180,000 Degrees

An unnamed, far off star, whose surface temperature is 180,000 degrees Fahrenheit, the hottest ever measured anywhere, was described to the conference on spectroscopy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The sun's surface is barely 10,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The hottest temperatures previously reported, all on stars, were 35,000 to 40,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

The modern girl adores spinning wheels, but she wants four of them, and a spare.

Nature makes few blunders. When she makes a fool, he stays one.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

'Make Your Pictures Say Something'



Always have your subjects doing something

Hundreds of thousands of juvenile story books are sold every year and the ones we loved most in our younger years were those translated into pictures, because they had a human appeal. All through our lives we retain our interest in picture stories. It is this appeal that takes us to the movies and causes us to look through the pages of daily newspapers and magazines for pictures that tell stories of human activities. So when it comes to snapshots, so many seem to forget how much they enjoy looking at story-telling pictures. They pick up their cameras and just shoot, seemingly satisfied to get any pictures at all, as it were, in the old days of "You Press the Button and We Do the Rest." There is a better way to take pictures.

If you want to enjoy some good laughs take a look at some of the pictures in the old family album or some of the snapshots you took several years ago. There you will probably find some perfect examples of record pictures—pictures of Uncle Charlie or Aunt Minnie in a stiff pose against the trunk of a tree or with an unattractive garage door as a background. Don't take pictures of your friends just standing looking at the camera. Have them lighting a cigarette, reading, or doing something to season the picture with that human interest touch that should be in every film you expose.

You go out on a picnic with your friends. What do you do? The chances are that you line up the

gang, you snap the camera and again have just another picture when it would be just as easy to have the crowd enjoying the lunch and perhaps one member busily engaged in the act of "exterminating" a luscious ear of corn or doing a "boarding house reach" for the potato salad.

If you were making movies, would you take foot after foot of film with your camera doing nothing? Of course not, and it isn't a bad idea to think of your "still" camera as a movie camera filming a drama. Get action and meaning. This means that you should think before you shoot.

The two pictures above really "say something." Jack's picture with his bicycle tells of "chain trouble" and a delay in meeting the gang at the vacant lot for a game of baseball, while Billie is probably telling his young friend about his great adventures as a sailor; of pirate's gold and Pieces of Eight.

In case you have never given much thought to this before, just take a look through a newspaper or magazine and notice which pictures you more—pictures of people merely looking at the camera or pictures of people doing something humanly interesting and significant. Chances are that the story-telling pictures will be your choice, and you'll make up your mind that hereafter that's the kind you'll aim to take. Good luck!

JOHN VAN GULDER

Canada Has A Set-Up For Field Research That Is Probably Unexcelled

Black Powder And Dynamite

Two Powerful Explosives Are Quite Different In Action

There is little understanding of the difference between the action of black powder and dynamite, even by those who use such explosives. Blasting or "black" powder is the oldest explosive for commercial uses. It is prepared in grains closely resembling fine lumps of high-grade coal. This is a deflagrating explosive; that is, it is fired by ignition and the gases are generated progressively as the burning spreads through the charge. It is the slowest-acting of all explosives. It has a heaving, not a shattering action and hence tends to break down the blasted material in large fragments. Dynamite is a detonating explosive. That is it is fired by shock from an intermediate agent known as a detonator. What actually happens when dynamite explodes? To answer this question it is necessary to explain briefly what dynamite is. Dynamite is a mixture of nitro-glycerin with wood meal and nitrate of soda or nitrate of ammonia or both. Nitro-glycerin is composed of several different elements, namely, carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen. The molecules of which are grouped in such a way as to form a heavy, oily, yellow liquid. These same molecules are, however, capable of arrangement in other groups to form several different substances. Instead of one and the bonds that hold them together in the particular arrangement which makes nitro-glycerin are very weak. Consequently, when the detonator, which is embedded in the dynamite is set off a sharp shock and a very high temperature are imparted to the nitro-glycerin in the dynamite, thus resulting in the breaking down of the bonds between the molecules which compose nitro-glycerin.

Experiments With Grass Silage

Old Methods Out If New Tests Are Successful

Dairy farmers will no longer have to "make hay while the sun shines," if future experiments with grass silage meet with the success of the preliminary work completed recently by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University. Prof. Carl B. Bender, associate in dairy husbandry, treated grass with 40 pounds of molasses and 60 pounds of water to every ton of green matter before it was put into the silo for preservation, in his experiments at the Sussex County branch of the experiment station. The grass used included third-cutting alfalfa, mixed with some timothy and fescue. It is believed that any kind of grass could be used successfully. When the grass was cut and put into the silo before it had an opportunity to cure excellent silage of good feeding value resulted.

Prof. Bender explained that if grass silage does replace hay it will mean that the haying process of dairy farms can be eliminated. It may mean, he said, that farmers will not have to depend upon the sun to cure hay but that they will be able to cut grass when its protein content is highest. Farmers can then give primary consideration to feed value, total tonnage and the second crop, rather than to the weather, which constitutes an important problem in the East, particularly with alfalfa.

Looking For Assistance

A clergyman who was passing a freight station was shocked to hear a string of abuse coming from the other side of a cattle-car.

On investigating he saw two workers endeavoring to force a mule inside the car. The mule, however, was determined not to enter without a struggle.

"Ah, my good fellows," said the clergyman, "I see you are having a hard task. Can I be of any assistance?"

"Yes," said one of the men, wiping his perspiring brow. "Being a preacher, maybe you can tell us how Noah managed to get two of these consarned mules into the Ark?"

Still Waiting For Message

The veil of death through which Houdini, the great magician, hoped to transmit a set of secret code signals to his widow, has not been pierced, Mrs. Houdini said. For nearly six years she has been waiting for the word he promised to try to send from beyond the grave.

Dr. J. M. Swaine, Director of Research, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, in an address on co-ordination of research to the 15th annual convention of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturalists assembled at Edmonton, Alberta, gave a brief outline of Canada's research resources. Canada, he said, had great resources in her institutions in able and well-trained researchers, but that there was great need for more of them. The Dominion Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Ottawa, had a staff of experts together with 60 laboratories, large and small, which were devoted chiefly to agricultural research. They were attached to different branches of the department and were distributed throughout all the provinces. There were 34 experimental farms in the various provinces in which research projects were conducted, and there were more than 200 illustration stations available for testing and demonstrating the results of research.

Through this system of field laboratories and farms, with officers directing contact with the major field problems throughout the Dominion, the Department of Agriculture has a set-up for field research, which was probably unexcelled, and it had good facilities also for certain types of laboratory research. In addition, there were several hundred officers engaged in the administration of Dominion Agricultural Acts and in extension and advisory work along many lines, so that excellent liaison was provided between research on the one hand and the industry on the other.

The National Research Council, said Dr. Swaine, had well equipped laboratories in a splendid modern building, situated at Ottawa, with a small but highly-trained staff devoted in the main to fundamental agricultural research. In addition to the Division of Biology and Agriculture, the Division of Physics and Engineering and the Division of Chemistry conduct researches on special agricultural problems involving those sciences.

The agricultural colleges in the different provinces had many members of the staff and graduate students engaged in research, and they were making very important contributions in this field. They had, in addition, the most important function of discovering and developing the future research workers. The Provincial Departments of Agriculture were conducting many research projects, in great part in connection with the agricultural colleges. Like the Dominion Department of Agriculture, they had highly efficient extension services which formed an invaluable liaison between the research and the industry. There were the university laboratories, outside the agricultural colleges with individual research workers engaged on problems affecting agriculture. Further, there was the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturalists which was a powerful factor in the advancement and co-ordination of agricultural research through its committees, the many contacts it had facilitated, and through its publications and moral support. Various professional societies had in the same way contributed in their respective fields.

Owens Vast Toy Army

Man Has Spent Lifetime In Building Up Collection

The world's largest collection of toy soldiers, representing a modern mechanized army drawn up on a seventeen-mile battle front, has been on exhibition at the Royal United Services Museum, Whitehall, England. One man has spent a lifetime in building up the collection of 20,000 pieces from which this exhibit is selected. He is Leicester Hewitt, of Hunstanton. A third of the pieces shown he has made himself. The rest were bought. "Sometimes I have to buy soldiers from abroad," Hewitt said. "Then I give them British heads and uniforms." The unique exhibit attracted large crowds.

Brought Him Luck

Floods which spread death and destruction through eastern Colorado brought unexpected good fortune to Bruce Petrlick of Billings, Montana. Following the death of Mrs. Petrlick 15 years ago, he had searched without result, for a set of expensive silverware given her as a wedding gift. Workers cleaning a flood-filled basement found the silverware, intact, in an abandoned bank vault.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Friends of the late Col. T. E. Lawrence — Lawrence of Arabia — announced the death of St. Paul's Cathedral had offered space there for a memorial to him.

Dr. E. Cora Hind, of the Winnipeg Free Press, was the luncheon guest of the directors of the Liverpool Corn Trade Association on July 3 at Liverpool.

Notices inviting all negro men in Montreal aged 21 or over, in good physical condition, to register for service with the forces of Emperor Haile Selassie, of Ethiopia, have been posted throughout Montreal.

A loan of \$500,000 has just been authorized by the Dominion government to the province of Manitoba for re-loan to the city of Winnipeg to meet expenses of the city in connection with 1934 relief projects.

Sweden recently celebrated the 500th anniversary of the Swedish Riksdag or parliament, the first recorded meeting being in 1435. Only the British and Icelandic parliaments are older than Sweden's.

First import of its kind through Montreal, anthracite coal from French Indo-China—a load of 8,000 tons carried in the Norwegian motorship Bonnevill—arrived recently to be sold on the Canadian market.

Rear-Admiral Gerald Charles Dickens, a grandson of the famous novelist, was appointed commander-in-chief of the reserve fleet of the royal navy, in succession to Vice-Admiral Aslety-Rushion, killed in a motorcar accident.

A crate of used books arrived at the entrance to the London county jail. Just a bit of reading for the prisoners. The titles included: "A Book of Escapes" by John Buchanan, Canada's governor-general designate, and "Bars of Iron," by Ethel M. Dell.

Returning to Japan

Charming Native of Korea Spends Three Years Attending Canadian Schools

Sada Nawise, charming native of Korea, is returning to Japan after spending three years in Canada attending Canadian colleges. She plans to take back to her native land methods of western education.

She taught school in Korea, later going to Japan, where she worked with Dr. P. G. Price, evangelist. On his advice she left for Canada, spending two years at Alma College, St. Thomas, Ont., before studying at a training school. She plans to be a religious educationist in Tokyo.

In a Japanese kimono she loves to dance the interpretive dances of her people. She is an accomplished musician.

Miss Nawise is visiting in Edmonton as the guest of Miss Dorothy McBain, with whom she attended United Church Ministry Training College in Toronto last year.

She said no English translation could do justice to Japanese poetry, which was written in two measures, one containing 31 beats, metrically divided, and the other only 17. Children in their earlier lessons were taught verse, and she wrote her first poem at the age of five.

Japanese women were invading every field—even the police force, and were popular officers, she said.

Restrictions For Newsboys

Vendors In Felling, China, Forbidden To Shout Headlines

Deeming that the loud cries of newsboys tended to spread alarm and uneasiness in the highly nervous city, the Peiping authorities have issued an order whereby all news-vendors are prohibited from shouting the headlines of their papers, but must limit themselves to merely saying the names of their publications.

Another reason for the new ruling is that the newsboys advertise in a particularly loud voice the racy and vulgar stories that appear even to the last detail, in the less reputable papers.

Fall In Driving Tests

A greater number of women than men motorists have failed to pass the new official driving tests in Great Britain. A special report showing the percentage of the women "ploughed" by the Ministry of Transport examiners since the tests began has just been made public.

No Test Needed

American paper money will fold five thousand times by actual test, without cracking or breaking. There is no need for any such test in Canada, where it is impossible to hold on to paper money for more than one folding says the Ottawa Citizen.

Pens And Penmanship

Steel Pen Invented Early In The 19th Century

The change that has come over pens and penmanship, letter-writing and bookkeeping, the whole art of correspondence, in the last half century is an illustration of our development in speed and consequent change of practice. We have gained much, although we have lost something. What we have certainly lost behind us is the wondrous variety of characteristic calligraphy, often difficult to decipher, that was carried by the mails.

The earliest writing instruments were the brush of the Chinese and the Egyptians and the stylus of the Greeks and the Romans. The origin of the quill for writing is uncertain, but it was for many centuries the chief writing instrument, holding its own until the middle of the last century. Fifty or sixty years ago, a judge on the bench might still be seen scratching his notes with a goose quill, and many men, clinging to habit, wrote their correspondence that way.

The steel pen was invented early in the 19th century and took the place of the quill. It made style somewhat more uniform and its voice persisted, despite the influence of the typewriter. Many leading men in Canada write their letters by hand with a steel pen and that is still considered the ultimate of courtesy in letter-writing. The stylus, the quill pen came next, but it has been replaced by the fountain pen, a handy instrument, although it is not possible to display with it the highest art in penmanship or decorative writing.

There are over half a million fountain pens made in Canada a year, and the factory value of other pens is over \$80,000. Our importations are considerable, but the domestic production is far in excess.

This information is taken from reports issued by the General Manufacturers Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Gardening Favorite Hobby

Biographies Of Women Show It Tops The List

Be she ever so famous, woman apparently still hesitates to tell her age, "American Women" contains biographies of 6,214 women chosen for earned fame. But 2,507—more than one third—declined to tell their age. On other subjects too there was reticence—1,852 did not state politics and 1,171 did not state religion.

The famous woman is mostly unmarried, 59 per cent. to be exact. Teaching and writing ranked all other occupations; gardens topped the hobbies with 598 adherents; walking was the ladylike first choice in recreations and sports with 721 declaring for it. Swimming was second with 592.

Italy's Wheat-Mixing Law

Has Cut Down Imports Of Grain From Canada

Imports of Canadian wheat into Italy are restricted not only by relatively high custom duties—over six dollars per 100 kilos—but also by the application of the wheat-mixing law. The latter, as at present effective, compels Italian millers to grind 99 per cent. of both hard and soft Italian wheat, thus leaving only one per cent. foreign wheat in the finished product. In spite of these difficulties, Canada exported 24,512 metric tons of hard, 18,523 metric tons of soft wheat, and 15,994 quintals (220 pounds per quintal) of wheat flour to Italy in 1934.

Too Much Waiting

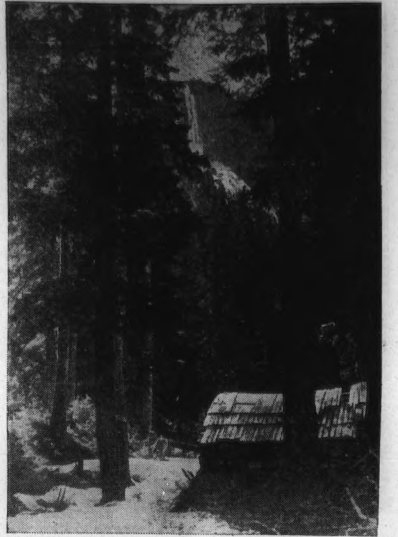
Young People Are Not Creating Opportunities As They Should

Students of Canadian history have been impressed of late by the thought that many present difficulties would disappear if young people were prepared to face pioneer conditions and make a way for themselves as earlier generations did in this country. There is too great a tendency to wait for governments or organizations to create favorable opportunities, and too much dependence upon services and conveniences and environment which exists only because of the toll which others performed many years ago.

Mercury is the fastest of all the planets in the solar system and revolves about the sun at approximately 30 miles a second. The earth travels 18 miles a second in its journey around the sun.

There are no new places left in the world to discover, laments an explorer. We had been wondering why it was so hard to find a fresh spot for a picnic.

TEN TIMES HIGHER THAN NIAGARA



Della Falls on Vancouver Island, reached by road and trail from Victoria. These falls are 1,980 feet high or exactly ten times higher than Niagara and nearly four times higher than the famous falls on the Victoria Nyanza on the Zambesi in Africa. They are in the heart of Vancouver Island and are reached from Victoria by motor road 138 miles and then 10 miles trail. They are the highest falls on this continent and the second or third highest falls in the world.

Encouraging Results

Discoverer Of Ensol Hopes Treatment May Result In Cancer Control

Dr. H. C. Connell, who has announced discovery of biological products he named "ensols" for treatment in cancer; said he was greatly encouraged over results so far achieved. He has been working steadily on detailed reports for publication in scientific and medical journals, with the assistance of a pathologist. He has also been studying the cause of cancer.

Marked improvement has been shown by patients under Dr. Connell's care, even after 10 days' treatment. Requests for treatment, from as far away as Texas, continue to come in.

Dr. Connell has found injection of the "ensol" solution into the bloodstream arrests cancer growth. He hopes the treatment may prove definitely to control cancer.

Little Of Both

A school inspector began by putting a few questions to the small girls.

"Now," he said, "if all the good people were white, and all the bad people were black, what color would you be?"

Some of the children said white and others black, but little Gloria, who had remained silent until the others replied, said, "Please, sir, I'd be streaky."

Many stars are hotter than our sun.

Contracts Unusual Disease

Man's Lungs Fill With Water Which Doctors Must Remove

A strapping young man lies on a hospital bed in Kansas City, Mo., and fights valiantly against an ailment which threatens to drown him as effectively as if he was under 10 feet of water.

The patient is Fred Green, 22, who has contracted an unusual disease known to physicians as acute pulmonary edema. With every rush of blood to his lungs, Green's heart is sending an equal supply of water.

This fluid, formed by a breaking down of the blood itself, remains in the lungs and covers the air spaces where the blood usually is furnished life-giving oxygen.

Although Green is breathing at twice the normal rate of speed, without medical attention his lungs would be filled with water in a short time and he would be drowned.

Physicians were momentarily at a loss to explain his trouble when he fell into a coma after gasping that he couldn't breathe.

For the 27 weeks ended July 4, 1935, the number of hops graded in Canada was 1,985,292, of which 537,749 were graded alive at stockyards, 1,020,019 alive at packing plants, and 37,524 by carcass.

A filter which transmits "cold light" virtually without heat, has been developed.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 4

JOSIAH (A Religious Reformer)

Golden text: Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve. Matthew 4:10.
Lesson: II Kings 23:1 to 23:30.
Devotional reading: Deuteronomy 6:4-13.

Explanations And Comments

The Covenant Made by King Josiah and His People, II Kings 23:1-3. After the finding of the Book of the law, told about in the chapter preceding our lesson, Josiah, the King of Judah, called a representative assembly to Jerusalem, elders and men of Judah, priests and prophets (Jeremiah, Habakkuk and Zephaniah were living about this time) and the people "both small and great," young and old. After having them listen to the reading about of the book, he stood on the platform and covenanted before Jehovah to keep with all his heart God's commandments and statutes and statutes "his orders and his warnings and his rules" (Moffatt's translation) which they had just heard read, and then he called upon all the assembly "to stand to it" to signify by a rising vote their purpose of keeping the law. "All the people confirmed the compact" (Moffatt's translation).

Josiah's Religious Reforms, II Kings 23:4-20. Very thorough was Josiah in his reform measures. He had the temple purged of every idol and every vessel that had been used for idolatrous worship, removed the idolatrous priests, and destroyed all the idolatrous places and altars in Judah. Not content with this, he had the same thorough work done in the Northern Kingdom, even digging up bones of the priests of Baal and having living high priests of Baal slain.

The Passover Kept, II Kings 23:21-23. Second Chronicles 35:1-9 gives greater details about the keeping of this Passover. So notable was the keeping of the Passover in its strict following of the directions laid down in the Book of the Law and in the numbers taking part, that the writer of the account declares it far exceeded any observed during the days of the judges or in the reigns of the kings either of Israel or Judah. "Formerly the Passover had been a household feast which could be observed anywhere throughout the country (Dt. 16:5); now for the first time the people were obliged to come up to Jerusalem for the purpose of celebrating it."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

PECAN CHOCOLATE MOUSSE

2 squares unweetened chocolate
1 1/2 cups cold milk
1/4 cup sugar
4 egg yolks, slightly beaten
1 package strawberry-flavored gelatin
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
1/2 cup pecan meats, coarsely cut
1 cup cream, whipped

Add chocolate to milk and beat in double boiler. When chocolate is melted, beat with rotary egg beater until mixture is smooth and blended. Combine sugar and egg yolks; add small amount of chocolate mixture, stirring vigorously; return to double boiler and cook, stirring constantly. Add gelatin and salt and stir over hot water until gelatin is dissolved. Chill. When slightly thickened, add vanilla and fold in nuts and cream. Turn into individual molds. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serves eight.

BLACKBERRY JAM

4 cups (2 lbs.) prepared fruit
7 cups (3 lbs.) sugar
1/2 bottle fruit pectin
To prepare fruit, grind about two quarts fully ripe berries or crush completely one layer at a time so that each berry is reduced to a pulp. Measure sugar and prepared fruit into large kettle, mix well, and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 3 minutes. Remove from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Then stir and skim by turns for just 5 minutes and cool slightly to prevent floating fruit. Pour quickly. Paraffin hot jam at once. Makes about 10 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

Making Use Of 'Planes

More Than Hundred Kept Busy By Russian Industries

Industry in Soviet Russia is keeping 110 airplanes busy. They serve factories, construction jobs, oil fields and mines, transporting square parts and carrying experts in emergencies. Planes are widely used by the oil trusts in geological prospecting and by the power industry to determine points where high-tension overhead lines have been damaged.

Finland holds the honor of the earliest use of handwork as an agency in education.

Little Journeys In Science

ACIDS

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Acids are important hydrogen compounds which when dissolved in water possess a sour taste. They also have the property of turning blue litmus, a dye extracted from certain lichens, red. A substance such, as litmus, which undergoes a change in color upon the addition of an acid or alkali, is known in science as an indicator. Thus litmus is red in the presence of an acid and blue in the presence of an alkali.

The most common acids are sulphuric, hydrochloric, nitric, carbonic, and acetic. Acetic acid is the active part of vinegar, which has been used by man for thousands of years. Apples, lemons, grapefruit and other fruits owe their agreeable flavor, in part, to acids, such as malic, citric, and tartaric. Acids always contain the element hydrogen and often oxygen.

Hydrochloric acid gas may be prepared by pouring strong sulphuric acid upon salt. It is a very soluble gas and the solution is known as hydrochloric acid. This acid is used for the preparation of hydrogen and chlorine and for cleansing the surfaces of metals.

Concentrated sulphuric acid, or oil of vitriol, contains about 5 per cent. of water. When strong sulphuric acid is poured into water, an enormous quantity of heat is generated. Concentrated sulphuric acid has a strong affinity for water, or for the elements which make up water, namely hydrogen and oxygen. Because of this, for example, it is a chemical compound composed of the elements carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen in chemical union; and when strong sulphuric acid is poured into a syrup of sugar, the sugar turns black and froths violently, because the hydrogen and oxygen are taken from the sugar to form water, leaving black carbon. Nearly all chemical industries use sulphuric acid and hence vast quantities of it are manufactured.

Nitric acid is a colorless, corrosive liquid. The concentrated acid contains about 68 per cent. of the acid, the remainder being water. When this acid is mixed with hydrochloric acid a mixture known as aqua regia is produced. Aqua regia is the Latin for royal water and was given that name because it dissolves the noble metal gold. Nitric acid is used in the manufacture of explosives and fertilizers.

Carbonic acid is produced by bubbling carbon dioxide into water and is found in natural waters. Although it is a weak acid, which decomposes very readily, it plays an important role in certain processes which take place in nature. Thus, it dissolves limestone and gradually dissolves carbonate rocks to form caves.

Earth May Blow Up

Surrounding Shell Being Gradually Melted By Internal Heat

Old Dr. Bailey Willis, 78, of Palo Alto, who loves to scare the wits out of "seismophobes" Southern Californians, presented a picture of Earth's history and structure which dispelled many a the-mountain imagination. The Earth, Dr. Willis suggested, originally was an aggregation of cold substances which gravitation pulled into a tight little planetary mass somewhere between 50 million and 100 million years ago. Even since, radioactive elements in Earth's material have been driving energy towards its centre until to-day the core of Earth is a hot fluid mass of iron, nickel, radium and other heavy elements, 900 degrees in temperature surrounded by a rocky shell 2,000 miles thick. As convection, "the persistent release of atomic forces continue, and will continue to supply heat and melt the surrounding shell with the result that Mother Earth may eventually take her place among the stars."

Seeking a logical reason for the frequency of earthquakes along the shores of the Pacific, Dr. Beno Gutenberg, of Pasadena presented a thesis that the Pacific Ocean represents a vast area from which Earth has lost 20 miles of outside skin. That "raw spot in Mother Earth's side promises to explain the true nature of Earth's disturbances, the crustal movements, the appearance of the trenches along the edges of the skinless areas. We shall never be able to predict the day on which an earthquake will occur. But it is possible that we shall be able to set the date to within a year or so."—From Time.

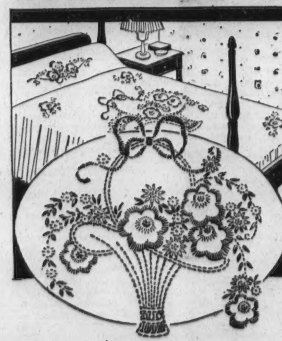
Bread Made From Seaweed

Seaweed bread now has a modest sale along the Pacific slope. It's made from giant kelp plants that grow in profusion along the coast and contain iodine and other mineral considered beneficial. And while the bread has an odd flavor, its far from unpalatable.

Women pipers, it has been decided, are not eligible for membership of the London Scottish Piping Society, a body composed of bagpipe players and learners.

The earth travels 584,000,000 miles on its annual trip around the sun.

Household Arts



EASTERN 5122

Now is the time to stock up on such things as bedspreads. And how effectively you can do this with this lovely basket design. It's made in the simplest stitches and grows quickly under your needle. Do it in the colors that will harmonize with your bedroom whether it's dainty or bold in coloring. If you wish scars and other lines to go with it, you will find matching motifs in Pattern 5122 which appeared some time ago.

In pattern 5122 you will find a transfer pattern of a basket 15 1/2 x 19 inches, a bolster motif 7 x 18 inches, and four corner motifs 4 1/2 x 6 1/2 inches; material requirements, color suggestions, and illustrations of all stitches used.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Pulp and Paper Co., 375 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

CROWDS IN ITALY ROAR APPROVAL OF WAR PROGRAM

Rome.—Rome rocked to the refrain "Ethiopia for us," shouted from 100,000 Fascist throats as one of the greatest demonstrations in the capital's history gathered at Colonna and Venezia squares to roar approval of Benito Mussolini's African program.

A particularly frenzied shout swept through the enormous crowd when the Fascist secretary for Rome, Orazio Orati, assured the crowd Italy would "be ready for war against blacks and yellows and, if necessary, blondes."

"Previously the demonstrators had shouted their opposition to Ethiopia and her alleged champion, Japan. The crowd took Orati's mention of "blondes" to refer to Britain, also accused by Italians of intervening in the dispute.

Fearing the demonstration would get out of hand, authorities threw heavy guards about the three foreign legations. No untoward incident was reported.

Washington.—A prediction was made by Norman Davis, United States ambassador at large, that the League of Nations would bring Italy and Ethiopia to a peaceful settlement of their threatened war.

"It appears of me," Davis said, "that France is not going to break with the league and with England at the same time just to support Italy in its present position. The league was not called into session just for a pleasant gathering."

Will Represent Canada

Nova Scotia Teacher Attending Educational Meet In England

Worlville, N.S.—Miss Rosamond de Wolfe Archibald, of Worlville, has left for England to act as Canada's representative on the international relations committee at the Congress of Education which convenes at Oxford, August 10 to 17.

An authority on English, Miss Archibald has been asked to deliver an address outlining her own methods of teaching at Horton Academy here. She also has been called upon to confer in the matter of inaugurating a world-wide essay contest for Goodwill Day in 1936.

Miss Archibald represented Canada last fall at the annual convention of the National Council of Teachers of English at Washington.

Plan Is Approved

Equalization Scheme Will Help To Maintain Cheese Industry

Ottawa.—Designed to assist in the maintenance of the cheese branch of the dairy industry in the Dominion, the dairy products marketing equalization scheme has just been officially approved.

The scheme also aims to stabilize the price of milk entering into the manufacture of cheese at a somewhat higher level than can be realized from the proceeds of the sale of cheese. It will thereby equalize, to some extent, the returns from the marketing of dairy products.

A fund has been provided by parliament out of which it is intended payments on the basis of the quantity of cheese manufactured will be made.

May Speak In Alberta

Hephurn Likely To Take Part In Elections Campaign

Calgary.—Premier Mitchell F. Hephurn of Ontario and Mayor G. McGeer of Vancouver will likely take an active part in the Alberta elections campaign, Calgary officers of the provincial Liberal party said.

No definite arrangements have been announced in connection with the proposed visits but it was expected they would make extensive speaking tours of the province.

Serious Drouth In Hungary

Budapest.—Heavy losses have been suffered by Hungarian farmers in a drouth which has continued nearly two months, reports indicated. Only abundant rainfall now can save the crops. It was said Lesseps and hail storms total nearly \$20,000,000.

Separate Treaty

Tokyo.—Japan is willing to make a separate naval treaty with Great Britain as Germany did, and believes it might be arranged, a naval officer spokesman intimated in an interview with Havas.

Issue Of Peace And War

League Of Nations Must Act On Ethiopian Question

London.—Britain and France at last have agreed the special council meeting of the League of Nations must get down to brass tacks on the issue of peace or war between Italy and Ethiopia.

The issue affects the political independence of a state that is a member of the league. Neither in conversations with British representatives nor in official despatches has Mussolini yet definitely formulated the nature of his demands on Ethiopia. But from semi-official declarations it is taken for granted that he wants political control over either part or the whole of Ethiopia.

Under article 12 of the covenant, it is argued, Italy is bound to agree to reference of the dispute to the league. The British hold the council should go ahead with the merits of the dispute whether Italy objects or not, and that the council should not seek by some technicality to divest itself of responsibility.

This was stressed by Sir Samuel Hoare, foreign secretary, when he informed the House of Commons the forthcoming league council session should take definite action in the dispute, adding: "The question of actions to be taken in any such event is a matter to be determined in the light of the particular circumstances such as the provisions of the covenant, and I do not consider a declaration in general unspecified terms would serve any useful purpose." He did tell questioners, however, "His Majesty's government will always be ready to co-operate with the United States government in seeking to preserve peace."

Wants Action

Says Something Should Be Done To Alleviate Hard Conditions

In North
Edmonton.—Unless something is done immediately to alleviate the northern food situation, he will lead a march of northern people on Edmonton to demand action by the government, L. A. Giroux, Liberal candidate for Groulx, said.

"People are demanding action, and not telegrams or communications and discussions with Ottawa," said Mr. Giroux.

The sand bank at the mouth of Lesser Slave Lake should be dredged and the 11 crooked bends at the mouth of the Lesser Slave river straightened out, said Mr. Giroux. This was a small undertaking, city planners having estimated in 1930 that the river course could be straightened for \$9,000.

Author Ran Into Difficulty

Found Ride Over Alps On Elephant Required Cash

Rome.—Richard Halliburton, American traveller and author who is trying to emulate Hannibal in "conquering Italy" by crossing the Alps on an elephant, struck a snag when Italian authorities at the frontier point of Gran San Bernardo told him he would have to pay a deposit of 50 per cent of the elephant's value. Halliburton was forced to return to Lucerne, Switzerland, minus the elephant, to obtain funds for the customs deposit—something Hannibal did not have to worry about. Halliburton returned with the money, but he still had another modern obstacle to overcome in his journey to Rome—a veterinarian must pass on the elephant's sanitary qualifications before it enters Italy.

Chosen For Olympics

Member Of C.N. Police At Winnipeg Going To Rome

Montreal.—Constable R. G. Pickrell, of the Canadian National Railways police force in Winnipeg, has been chosen to represent Canada and the British Empire in the Olympic shooting matches to be held in Rome in September, it was announced in a cable received here from London.

Pickrell suffered a serious wrist injury at Bielefeld and was unable to compete in the second week's shooting, the cable said. Despite his handicap, however, he lost the Bielefeld championship by only one point.

Last month he captured the annual Scottish pistol match at St. Andrews, Scotland, with 97 out of a possible 100.

May Not Be True

Ottawa.—Penitentiary officials here had no knowledge of the alleged withholding of letters from Norman "Red" Ryan during his incarceration in Kingston penitentiary. 2109

Plan To Start Shortly

Borstal System Will Be In Operation

Ottawa.—Application to youthful offenders in Canadian penitentiaries of the Borstal system probably will be in operation in another month.

Necessary changes for their segregation are understood to be under way. The old buildings at Kingston penitentiary which formerly housed women convicts is expected to be utilized. At St. Vincent de Paul, the new Laval penitentiary likely will be used.

The system applies to those under 21 years of age and is a combination of mental, moral, physical and industrial training.

STATES STAND OF B.C. IN RESPECT TO TRADE MATTERS

Victoria.—British Columbia should "demand" a new national policy from the Dominion, or adequate compensation for its present position in respect to internal and external trade, the provincial government was advised in a report of The Economic Council, released by Premier T. D. Pattullo.

The report, prepared by Dr. W. A. Crothers, chairman, and the council's research department, states: "British Columbia buys the major portion of the manufactured commodities which it consumes from eastern Canadian factories in protected markets and sells the major portion of its own products in competition in the markets of the world."

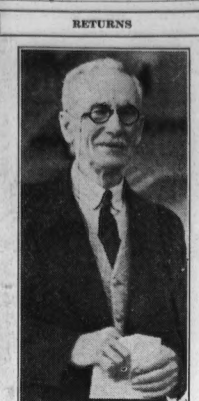
"British Columbia is dependent upon the revenue arising from its exports to pay for the imports from eastern Canada. If the prices of the commodities which British Columbia sells have fallen to a greater extent than the prices of the commodities which she has to buy, this places British Columbia in an unfavorable trading position."

"Mainly because of tariff protection, eastern manufacturers have been able to resist falling prices while producers in British Columbia, mainly producing primary products, are exposed to the full competition of similar producers in all parts of the world and consequently are not in a position to resist falling prices."

"This disadvantageous position of British Columbia has been a large factor in increasing the burden of debt, public business and private, of the people of this province."

"This study clearly shows British Columbia has a logical claim for redress."

"This claim may take two forms: To demand that a national policy be adopted which would place the producers of British Columbia in a comparable position with the manufacturers of eastern Canada as far as the marketing of their products is concerned; and, if it is not considered to be in the national interest to modify the national policy in this respect, then adequate compensation should be made to the people of British Columbia."



Here is a picture of the Rev. Charles W. Gordon of Winnipeg, better known as Ralph Connor, as he returned to Canada on the "Niagara" from a visit to the Antipodes.

Expense Survey

Would Investigate The Whole Field Of Governmental Expenditures

Saint John, N.B.—Appointment of a royal commission to survey the whole field of governmental expenditures "for the purpose of indicating where and how such expenditures might be curtailed," was urged here by A. O. Dawson, Montreal, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, as he spoke at a luncheon sponsored by the Saint John Board of Trade.

"Effectiveness of the drive for economy is illustrated in the fact that a large number of municipalities, especially in western Canada, have actually put their budgets in balance, that the controllable expenditures of the Dominion were reduced some \$1 million dollars during the past three years, 1931-1934, and that there has been a net decrease in provincial expenditures of some \$4 million dollars during 1933-34, compared with a net increase of some \$2 million dollars during the preceding year," Mr. Dawson said.

More On Voters' List

Ottawa.—Voters' lists for the federal election will be completed August 15, it was announced by Col. John Thompson, Dominion franchise commissioner. Following the recent revision, they are being printed at the government bureau at the rate of 10 digits daily. The lists will show 6,000,000 men and women eligible to vote, an increase of 250,000 over the basic lists last year.

Veteran Printer Dead

Montreal.—Isaac Glendon, 79, one of the veteran printers of Montreal, well known here, and in western Canada, died suddenly last week. He went to western Canada 25 years ago and was resident at the Pas, Man., until his return to this city.

THE KING REVIEWS HIS AIR FORCE



This picture shows His Majesty the King wearing, for the first time, the uniform of an air marshal as he reviews the Guard of Honour at Midland Hall where he inspected the greatest gathering of British fighting planes in the history of aviation. More than 300 types of aircraft took part in the jubilee review and later saw their Majesties at Duxford.

RETURNS

Higher Duty On Jap Goods

Canada Has Increased Tax On Imports From Orient

Ottawa.—Canada has hit back at Japan's edict imposing a 50 cent surtax on Canadian goods going into the Oriental kingdom. Effective on and after Aug. 5, all imports entering this country from Japan will pay a duty of 33 1/3 per cent ad valorem, in addition to duties now levied.

The effective date in the case of each country conforms: so that goods now in transit either to or from Japan are exempt from the imposta the two nations have clapped on. Intimation was the next move in the trade situation was up to Japan.

There is a difference between the two surtaxes. Japan applies her extra impost to 10 imports from this country including lumber, pulp and paper; but excludes what she needs, such as nickel, lead and zinc. Canada's surtax applies to all imports from the Oriental kingdom.

Guests At Exhibition

Saskatoon Entertained Riel Veterans And Indians For Day

Saskatoon.—Representatives of both sides of the last great historic struggle between the white and the red men, with western Canada, as the prize, stood side by side on the grandstand platform at Saskatoon's Industrial Exhibition to be officially welcomed and introduced by Mayor Pinder to the large assemblage in attendance.

It was just a half century ago that these veterans of the rebellion of '85 went to battle on Saskatchewan soil. The mere handful of the old guard now left were given the honor of the exhibition management for the entire day. The event took the form of a reunion, some coming from Regina, Brandon and other points in the west, including Victoria, B.C.

WOULD SUGGEST A FIXED PRICE FOR WHEAT CROP

Saskatoon.—Wheat was the major subject under discussion at a session of the provincial conference of Co-operative Trading Associations. Forecast of a demand for special legislation from the provincial government, and a resolution fixing \$1.06 as the least price the farmer should receive for this year's crop were highlights of the meeting.

The legislation which will be asked, A. F. Sproule, director of the pool from La Fleche, intimated will call for farmers to receive regular grain storage charges of one per cent per bushel per month for wheat held by them in their farm granaries. Elevator companies received this amount, and farmers should be placed upon the same basis, he believed.

He intimated that legislation would also be sought to allow the farmer to hold for his own use enough grain to cover necessary living and operating expenses and to give him an opportunity to build up his herds of livestock.

Mr. Sproule declared that if farmers had not been compelled to sacrifice their hogs and all his cattle except the few required for home use, 70 to 80 millions of bushels of the present wheat surplus would have been consumed on the farms where they were grown.

The resolution calling for a minimum price of \$1.06 a bushel for the present crop was introduced by George Bickerton, president of the U.F.C. A similar resolution had been adopted by his organization. The co-operators favored the resolution by a small majority.

In addition to the discussion of wheat, the conference adopted two resolutions dealing with the advancement of education in co-operation. The first resolution was "that the executive of this conference and the executive of the co-operative society be requested to make arrangements with the University of Saskatchewan for a winter short course of instruction on the subject of co-operation."

The other called for lectures on co-operation to be given in connection with all farm boys' camps arranged by agricultural societies and the extension department of the university. W. B. Francis led the discussion on education for co-operation.

Mr. Sproule, Wheat Pool director, declared that the objectives of this group had been and still were to make contacts with the consumers abroad and he believed this could be obtained only through a policy of orderly marketing.

EARLY HISTORY IS RECALLED AT ANNIVERSARY

Wakaw, Sask.—Fifty years after the Riel rebellion, relatives of Louis Riel, rebel leader, who was hanged at Regina, for the part he played in skinning in Saskatchewan, Indians and Metis, together with white men, who fought under General Middleton, met at Batchoe, where Riel staged his last stand. More than 1,000 visitors attended the fiftieth anniversary celebration and sports day, not forgetting to attend special masses sung by the Roman Catholic church.

Proceedings for the day were opened with high mass, said in the Batchoe Catholic church, by Father Robert and by Father Boucher, of St. Louis. In the church grounds stands a monument erected to the memory of those who fell in the four-day battle waged at Batchoe in 1885.

Buffalo meat, supplied by the Dominion government, was the fare eaten by the visitors at a banquet held on the sport grounds shortly after church service.

W. A. Boucher, reeve of St. Louis municipality and a director of the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipality was the main speaker. After welcoming delegates from distant points, he told of the early history of Batchoe; how, in 1875, the settlement was formed, following the founding of a Roman Catholic church parish under Father Moutin. At Batchoe, the speaker stated, the first school in the North West Territories was built. To-day, the school is known as Schoo District No. 1.

The speaker traced the happenings during the rebellion, blaming the misunderstanding for the strife. After the rebellion, Batchoe municipality had developed into one of the most quiet and prosperous ones in the province.

Floods In China

Red Cross Has Picked Up 30,000 Bodies Of Victims Drowned

Shanghai.—The Hankow Red Cross Society announced it had picked up 30,000 bodies of persons drowned in the present floods along the Han and Yangtze rivers near Hankow alone and reports from other points indicated a far greater loss of life.

White constant claims turned to the task of counting its dead, piled up by the tens of thousands along the banks of rivers from which flood waters were receding, the northern provinces continued to battle the floods of the Yellow river.

The latter crashing barrier after barrier to swallow immense new areas of fertile farmlands, has already blanketed more than 10,000 square miles of the Shantung countryside. Governor Han Fu, of Shantung sent an urgent telegram to Nanking reporting nearly 5,000,000 of his people homeless.

The neighboring provinces of Hoku, Honan and Shensi are also seriously hit. Government authorities and relief agencies said the Yangtze's devastation of the five provinces affected is so immense that it still is impossible to estimate the total losses.

Expect Big Reduction

Rust May Cut United States Crop In Half

St. Paul, Minn.—Black rust shrouded the spring wheat belt so darkly observers forecast a 50 per cent reduction in the domestic crop of once bountiful promise.

Increasing violence in the rust attack, with continued hot, humid weather, led competent authorities to cut in half the originally estimated yield of 273,000,000 bushels from the great grain belt of the United States.

Repair Liner

Vancouver.—The Canadian Australian liner Niagara, damaged July 17 in a collision with the freighter King Egbert while bound for Australia, and now being repaired in Esquimalt dry-dock, is expected to resume her voyage within a few days, J. J. Foster, steamship general passenger agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway, announced.

Ghandi Is Through

Calgary.—Mahatma Ghandi is definitely through as a political agitator, C. Jinaradas, Theosophical Society lecturer from Madras, India, said "Ghandi has petered out," he added. "He is politically out of commission and the mischief he has done rousing antagonisms between peoples is finished."

The Greatness Of Pasteur

Man Who Conquered Dread Rabies Made Name Immortal

Andre Maurois in a London Spectator series of last year on the world's greatest benefactors said that he would like to see in Trafalgar Square a monument to the inventor of the first arrow, without which there would be no Trafalgar Square, and that he would also like to see three statues in Central Park, New York, one of the inventor of the rudder, one of the inventor of the sail and one of the inventor of the compass, for without these there would be no New York. He would even present as a competitor the inventor of the horse collar, which was responsible to a large extent for the disappearance of slavery in Old World civilizations.

Another contributor, Sir Charles Robinson, leaves it to the toss of a penny as between Shakespeare and Pasteur, one having given the greatest spiritual happiness and the other freedom from pain to the greatest number. The English-speaking people will not leave the choice to any such chance but will keep their Shakespeare in the pre-eminent place. Yet Pasteur's fame has in the fifty years since his conquest of rabies grown into an immortality—and there are no first or second places in an immortality.

It was on a July day in 1885 that the boy Joseph Meister, a lad of 9 years, was brought to him covered with wounds from the bites of a mad dog, from which rabies was almost inevitably certain to develop. Even in the frigidty of Pasteur's official report to the Academy of Science and the Academy of Medicine a few months later, there is one paragraph which testifies to the humanity of his heart that must almost have stayed his hand:

"The death of this child seeming unavoidable, I decided, not without deep and cruel anxiety, as one who well imagine, to test on Joseph Meister the method which had been constantly successful on dogs."

Death from rabies, once "the most dreaded of all human maladies," was reduced to less than 1 per cent. in the Institute Pasteur, founded to treat the victims of this disease. But it was only one, though the greatest, of many discoveries of Pasteur, a perpetual benefactor to the human race, who, remaining poor himself, created or saved material values equal in amount, it is estimated, to the indemnity paid by France to Germany in 1870, besides contributing incomparably to human happiness.

Of this he was sure: that "science in obeying the law of humanity will always labor to enlarge the frontiers of life." This he did heroically, in a body for years partially paralyzed. And when he had gone as far with his microscope as he could, he took the crucifix in his hand and went down into the Valley of the Shadow—New York Times.

Trees Growing Together

But Expert States Oaks And Pines Not Actually Joined

What is portrayed by experts to be one of the rarest phenomena in tree life has been discovered by A. M. Law of Spartanburg, on his estate near Tyron, North Carolina, where an oak tree and a pine tree have been found to be growing together in four different places. He submitted the information relating to the curious alliance of trees to Cornell University experts, who promptly retailed with the assertion that though trees of different species might appear to be growing together, they wouldn't actually be joined.

Fire Was Minor Affair

Smoke Caused Alarm In Historic Tower Of London

A heavy steel grille—proof against both fire and theft—was dropped over the crown jewels of England when a fire alarm was sounded in the historic tower of London.

Guards with fixed bayonets immediately leaped to safeguard the famed gems. Sentries were doubled as the tower was plunged into darkness and visitors milled about in a rush for exits. The alarm turned out to be a minor affair, arising when a fuse in a fireworks tower blew out extinguishing the lights. Smoke billowed up but there was no flame.

Conductor—"Pardon me, madame, but your girl seems more than twelve."

Her Mother—"Conductor! Would you take me to be the mother of a girl that age?"

Conductor—"Lady, don't tell me you're her grandmother!"

CHARMING PICTURE OF THEIR MAJESTIES AT FLOWER SHOW



Here is a close-up of Their Majesties the King and Queen during a tour of the Chelsea Flower Show, London, recently. This annual flower show ranks among the most wonderful floral displays in the world, and the King and Queen, great lovers of flowers, take a great interest in the show.

Substitute For Town Crier

Church Bells Have Many Uses In Spanish Village

Church bells act as town crier in the village of Palafrugell, Spain. Apart from directing the fire brigade to the scene of a fire, they announce the fish sales and keep buyers informed on price trends in the market.

And all this is done in a sort of Morse code, so that if you aren't one of the Palafrugell folk then you can't understand what it is all about, nor can you buy any fish.

When a fresh catch is landed at Palafrugell a special runner takes the news from the coast post haste to the church sexton. This worthy at once rings the call to attention, since his reward will be a quantity of fish. And every resident in Palafrugell knows the call.

Immediately afterwards a second bell is slowly tolled, and if you understand the code you will receive a running bell commentary on current market conditions, the quantity of fish available, and its purchase price, while you are hurrying to the market to buy.

When there is a reduction in price a different bell rings the change, and the varying length of the toll gives the new prices until all the stock is disposed of.

Church bells are still used in many Spanish towns to announce outbreaks of fire. Persons knowing the code used by the bellringers are able to tell from the tolling as to the locality where the fire has broken out.

Naval Restriction

Says Britain Has Definitely Abandoned The Ratio System

Great Britain has definitely abandoned the principle of restriction of naval forces by national ratios. The "ratio" system came into effect with the Washington treaty of 1922—due to expire at the end of next year—when the navies of Great Britain, the United States and Japan were placed on the now famous 5-5-3 ratio, with France and Italy lower down.

The announcement was made in the House of Commons by Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, first lord of the admiralty.

Great Britain, said the first lord, feels now the ratio system is useless, with an obvious reference to Japan as one of the nations whose pride is hurt by a permanent inferiority ratio. Instead, Britain will centre her aims on concrete programs negotiated bilaterally with other nations, with the ultimate objective of getting navies that are adequate for defence but not so far above the natural defensive requirements of their nations as to constitute attacking forces of great potentiality.

Hard On Uncle

Little Eric's Uncle Tom came to stay with the boy's family and Eric had to give up his bed to make room for him.

One morning at breakfast uncle remarked: "I must thank the thoughtful person who put the glass of water by the bed, for I found it very refreshing when I woke up during the night."

"O—Oh," exclaimed Eric, "have you swallowed my tadpoles and everything?"

Spanish Prisoners Loyal

Visitors Planned Wholesale Release But Few Accepted Freedom

That real Spanish prisoners are unusually loyal to their penitentiaries or unusually well treated in them might be inferred from a story received from Barcelona. Two men, disguised as visitors, gained admission to the provincial prison at Tortosa and attempted the wholesale release of about sixty prisoners.

Once inside the building they produced a machine-gun and, overpowering four guards and the warden, locked them in a cell. They then invited all the prisoners to depart. Only seven accepted the invitation, the fifty-three others preferring to stay in captivity. When the seven arrived in the street before the prison, they were met by two accomplices, who supplied them each with a pistol. One refused, saying that he was returning to prison, whereupon he was severely beaten by the rest, who then made good their escape.

U.S. Chorus Girls

British Labor Ministry To Stop Invasion From Hollywood

The labor ministry has ended the invasion of London by United States chorus girls with an order for 24 to cease dancing in England.

The ministry warned the girls' employers—that at two leading London hotels—that the girls would have to quit work within two weeks. Half of them were signed up in Hollywood and the rest in New York.

Sensitive To Sun

Robert West, an undergraduate at the University of California is so sensitive to the sun that his skin becomes blistered in three minutes. The scientists are using him for experiments in sun-ray filter, and he works in a curtain-windowed laboratory.

Taking No Chances

Mr. McNab (after having leaped to him)—"I won't sign that. I haven't been able to keep ten commandments for a mansion in heaven, and I'm not going to tackle nearly a hundred fur two rooms in the High Street."

Rockers Still In Use

Not Likely To Actually Disappear For Many Years

The decline of the rocking chair, reported by John W. Godfrey in the Raleigh News and Observer under the affecting words, "Rocking Chair, Good Bye!", must have begun long before 1930, the date fixed by the manager of a Chicago furniture mart as the beginning of a particularly sharp falling off in the demand for rockers. Yet it is too early to indict a farewell. Rocking chairs may never again be made or sold in large volume, but there are rocking chairs of other days that are still in service and will be years from now. That chair of excellent and chaste design, the Boston rocker, survives in many a home to demonstrate how skillfully the chairmakers of three-quarters of a century ago worked. It lives on as no more exhibit of antique times, but as a sturdy vehicle for that contemplative sitting that is called rocking. Patent rockers may still survive in the land, though they were quickly dated, and driven to the attic or the ash heap as much by the passing of a vogue as the collapse of their machinery.

The plain, ordinary porch rocker, simple in line and inexpensive to begin with, is in use everywhere, though it is easy to see the three of Mr. Godfrey's argument, that the "rocker reeled before the automobile, that instrument which secretly undermined the foundations of the undomestic home." Some of the reflection that used to go on in rocking chairs may now be carried on in the rumble seat, but it is impossible to believe that the rocker will actually disappear for many years to come. The front porch and the back porch may no longer invite to leisure as they did before the automobile came, but there are still many unable to resist the combination of a shady porch, a comfortable rocker with the cane seat a little relaxed by use, a good book and a pleasant stretch of water now and then—New York Sun.

In the United States a sack of flour signifies 140 pounds, while in Great Britain it is 280 pounds.

Regarding Lobsters

Here Are Some Interesting Details About Their Habits

Lobsters may not know much about fashions but they do know when to change their clothes and how to make them.

Periodically, as it gets bigger, each lobster forms a new and larger shell beneath the old clothes it has been wearing and in due course casts off the outworn covering at one stroke and in one piece. At first, of course, the new shell is soft and flexible, readily distending to meet the requirements of growth, but at times goes on—several weeks—it becomes inelastic and hard. Later, when it, too, begins to cramp the frame within it, this shell is discarded, for in the case of the lobster the moulting, or shell shedding, begins on the second day after hatching and lasts throughout life or at least as long as there is any growth.

As a matter of fact, this habit of making and changing shells is only one of many interesting things about the lobster, which happens to be a creature well worthy of Canadian attention since it is taken in larger quantities off the Atlantic provinces than anywhere else in the world and next to the salmon is the most valuable product of the Dominion's fisheries. The sea bottom is its home.

"While its powers of locomotion are considerable," as one authority puts it, "the adult lobster never forsakes the water of its own accord or leaves the bottom, to which Nature has consigned it by giving it a heavy body and a sedentary disposition." Its instincts are constantly leading it to secure protection through concealment... burrowing in the mud or sand, or hiding under stones, whether to avoid its prey or to pass a greater security the crises of its successive moults." Concealment, of course, is aided by the colour of the shell, which, in normal adult specimens, is dark green, not red as some ignorant folk may have supposed from pictures they have seen. The change in colouring from dark green to rich red takes place when the lobsters are boiled.

Invented Rubber Heels

Young Man Could Not Stand Jar Of Machinery

About 25 years ago a certain young man had a job in a factory where heavy machinery jarred the whole building. The young man was not very robust, and he did not like the jar of the machinery.

One day he brought a rubber mat to the factory, and stood on it. At once he found relief. The jar did not annoy him when he stood on the mat. After several days, somebody stole his mat. So he got two pieces of rubber and nailed them on his heels. This idea gave him two little rubber mats that nobody could steal.

The name of the young man was O'Sullivan. He was the original inventor of rubber heels, and to-day his firm is one of the largest manufacturers of rubber heels in the world.

An Old Method

Scattering Salt Will Prevent Spontaneous Combustion In Barn

Showers during the hayting season increase the risk of spontaneous combustion in the mow. Better ventilation of hay is one means of meeting this danger. Where this is not possible the old method of scattering salt is advisable. About seven pound per ton of hay is to some extent a preventive and does not affect the feeding quality.

Such Is Fame

As the French liner Normandie lay at Quarantine in the Narrows after her second crossing, we are told, a man with several pairs of binoculars circulated among the spectators standing on Shore Road, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. "Only ten cents," he was saying. "Get a good look at the new Italian liner Normandie, queen of the seas." Wasn't just a slip of the tongue, either, he said "Italian" every time.—The New Yorker.

Picture Will Be Made

Trustees of the late Col. T. E. Lawrence have authorized production of a motion picture, "Lawrence of Arabia." A company had held the film rights of "Revolt in the Desert" for some time, but it was Lawrence's wish that no picture be made during his lifetime or without his consent.

While planks on the middle gun deck of the Victory, Nelson's old flagship, at Portsmouth, were being taken up during repairs, a letter written to a marine in 1827 was discovered, and while yellow with age, it was still decipherable.

Health From The Garden

Vegetables Are Valuable Sources For Vitamins Necessary For Health

The average garden supplies vegetables in abundance, perfectly fresh through the summer months, and also many which are easily stored either raw or canned for winter use.

Comparatively few persons eat sufficient vegetables. Minerals such as iron, calcium, phosphorus, iodine, sulphur which neutralize the acid condition of the blood, are found in proper combination as nature provides them in vegetables. Spinach, chard, lettuce, celery, tomatoes, carrots, cabbage, string beans, beets, parsnips, potatoes, radishes, onions, cucumber, asparagus, turnips, peas and cauliflower. All have varying amounts of available mineral matter. Leaf and stem vegetables are richer in calcium. Green vegetables are best sources of iron.

Vitamins, essential to health, are necessary for growth and protection from disease. Different vitamins are found in various foods. Vegetables usually served raw, such as lettuce, cabbage and tomatoes are valuable sources while smaller amounts are present in all others.

Starch and sugar are found in potatoes, parsnips, beets, carrots, corn, peas and beans, and supply fuel for body heat and energy. Legumes (ripe peas, beans and lentils) contain nitrogen and are used for tissue building. Another important function of vegetables is to supply fibrous material which is not digested, thus providing bulk or roughage and aiding elimination.

Points to be considered in cooking vegetables are preservation of colour, flavour and nutrients. Most vegetables are best cooked in the smallest amount of water which can be used without burning the vegetables or they may be steamed. Have the water boiling when vegetable is put in the pot. Keep it boiling, not simmering and keep closely covered. Salt added during cooking preserves colour. Baking without the addition of water is a good method in some cases but is not practical for many families. To prevent strong flavours as in bitter end cabbage, variety or onions, use a large amount of water in an uncovered vessel and boil for the shortest possible time for tenderness.

Variety in serving vegetables from day to day aids in appealing to the appetite.

Wild Duck Census

International Committee To Commemorate Work Soon

With the status of North America's wild ducks a subject of international concern after disastrous successive droughts in their great prairie nesting areas in mid-central Canada and the United States, the More Game Birds Foundation announced the launching in New York of the first wild duck census of its kind ever attempted. The investigation is to include literally a "house to house" canvass of wild ducks now hatching in Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and parts of Nebraska.

Airplane flights into the Canadian northwest are planned to cover remote nesting areas. Automobiles equipped to negotiate the rugged terrain of more accessible sections have been provided a party of eight Foundation field men already initiating the census work.

Hoyes Lloyd, Dominion supervisor of wild life protection; J. F. Andrew, A. E. Etter, and A. G. Cunningham, provincial game officials of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba respectively, are co-operating in the movement.

In the United States, the aid of A. I. Peterson, North Dakota game commissioner; O. H. Johnson, South Dakota director of game and fish; F. R. O'Connell, Nebraska game head, and E. Swenson, director of the Minnesota division of fish and game, is being enlisted.

International Goodwill

In an effort to foster international goodwill, a scholarship has been extended to honor graduates and students of Alberta high schools by the Montana school of mines through Robertson House, American consulate in Calgary. The scholarship, worth about \$125 yearly in school fees, leads to bachelor of science degree in one of the school's engineering courses.

Eighty merchant ships and 21 admiralty vessels are on order in British shipyards, 90 per cent. of the work being done in shipyards on the Clyde.

FANCIFUL FABLES



FINE, RICH
PEPPERMINT
FLAVOR

COOL... REFRESHING

MISS ALADDIN

—By—
Christine Whiting Parmenter
Author of
"One Wide River To Cross"
"The Unknown Port," Etc.

SYNOPSIS

Nancy Nelson is a sub-deb, a gay, irresponsible girl of nineteen, with no care beyond the time she spends on her coming-out party. Suddenly, in the market crash, her indulgent father loses all he had, and his family is faced with the necessity of a simpler method of living. At this juncture a letter is received from an eccentric relative in Colorado, who offers the girl a home on what seems to be impossible conditions.

After much consideration Cousin Columbine's offer is accepted, and Nancy and Jack arrive at Pine Ridge. They are met at the railway station by Columbine Nelson, who in turn introduces Mark and Matthew Adams, two neighbors of Aunt Columbine, and the party set out for Pine Ridge, which village causes dismay to both Nancy and Jack because of its dilapidated appearance and general look of poverty. Nancy and Jack are shown to the rooms they are to occupy, and both the young people consider the furniture and decorations hateful and, contrasting the present quarters with their luxurious home in Boston, wonder if they can endure the change for any length of time. Aunt Columbine tells why she wrote the letter to them, and relates some of her early experiences at Pine Ridge of hostile Indians and forest fires, of her father's hunt for gold, and of her mother's splendid spirit, but frail body, which could not endure the strain of pioneer life.

Nancy set out one afternoon to climb to the top of a hill so as to obtain a view of the surrounding landscape and miss the path Aurora Tubbs had told her to follow. A truck comes along the road driven by Matthew Adams, and she asks him which way to go. They ascend the hill, look around, and then go on to Cousin Columbine's.

No Go On With The Story

CHAPTER IX.—Continued

"Sometimes they're fierce. Mother insists! It's because we're so near the sky! Those storms are the only thing in the world, I believe, that she's afraid of. Her father was killed by lightning before I was born."

Nancy shivered.

"No wonder she's frightened! It's a miracle this tree has escaped being demolished. Does anybody know how old it is?"

Matt shook his head.

"It's a great deal older than any one in these parts surely. Miss Columbine remembers it just like this when she was only a little girl. It must have been struck by lightning many times. I often think that—"

"—I—"

Matt was, all of a sudden, self-conscious again; but Nancy was merciful.

"Go on," she begged.

"Oh, only mean," he hesitated, "that—this tree must have seen a lot of interesting things: Pioneers, you know, in their covered wagons; the first settlers struggling to build homes; Indian massacres or war dances; and later, prospectors trudging along with burros. Why, even the old Spanish expeditions may have passed this way more than two hundred years ago! I—I often wonder how many of those alights this pine looked down on."

Nancy was silent, partly because no boy had ever talked this way to her before, and partly because what Matthew said had stirred her imagination.

WHEN YOUR DAUGHTER
COMES TO WOMANHOOD

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

Sold at all good drug stores.

Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

ination. She was silent so long that the young man moved uneasily.

"I—I suppose, all this sounds sort of foolish to—a girl like you, but—"

"Why should it?" Nancy looked at him, disconcertingly that Matt lowered his eyes for just a moment. "I guess you thought I was being dumb; but really, I was trying to see things—the things you say this old tree must have seen. And by the way, (Nancy glanced up, smiling, at which Matt became pleasantly aware of a dimple in her left cheek.) "There is something else it saw that you didn't mention. It witnessed the betrothal of Victor and Aurora Tubbs! She said I'd find their initials cut in the bark."

Matthew laughed.

"Mother remembers those initials; but lightning ripped that bark off years ago. Aurora hasn't been here since she's put on flesh, and that's almost as far back as I remember. I hate to hurry you, Miss—"

"—er—well," (desperately, as the girl grinned at him), "Nancy, but it's getting along toward sundown and it's so cold. Shall we move on?"

Nancy said, regretfully: "It's so wonderful here I can hardly tear myself away. Is that the path which leads down by the Tubbs estate? I'll try that trail some day when I'm energetic; and when I get home I'll come up here to get away from every one, and either bawl my head off or snap out of the attack."

"We'll have to see that you don't get home sick," returned Matt with unexpected gallantry.

A half hour later they drew up at Miss Columbine's side door to find Mark Adam scanning the road impatiently, and Jack seated on a suitcase.

"Have you got a job?" gasped Nancy, spying the luggage as she took Mark's unpunctured hand and jumped down lightly.

Jack nodded, while the other boy exclaimed: "Where the dickens have you been, Matt? We've telephoned everywhere to find you."

"Blame me," said Nancy, while Matthew, flushing again, retorted: "Hain't a feller got a right to take an hour off? What's up?"

"Good and plenty. Luke's broken a leg."

Nathaniel started, his face grave.

"Sure I'm not. That new bronc kicked him. Dad and Mother have carried him to the hospital in the Ford."

"Is it a bad break?"

"How'n'I to know? But" (turning to Nancy with his customary smile), "it's a case where an ill wind blew somebody good. Jack's got a job with us till Luke's around again. Pinch, fellow. We must be going. We'll take good care of your little brother, Nancy."

"Hi! Wait a minute!" This was Aurora, bursting through the door with a covered basket. "I made a layer cake this morning and it's sure to get stale with Jack away. I cut a hunk for Nancy, and the rest's in the basket with a couple o' loaves of good fresh bread. You better take it, Mark Adam. Your mother won't get back in time for supper, and if she does she'll be too upset to get a proper meal even if she knew how, which goodness knows she doesn't and never did. You hold that basket right side up, boys, and . . ."

She was still expounding voluble instructions when the engine started. Mark blew her a kiss of thanks as they drove away.

CHAPTER X.

It was ten days before Nancy saw her brother again, for rather on some ten days, on the last of which the Colorado sunshine gave way to what Aurora called "a baby blizzard," and Cousin Columbine went to bed with a cold. The wind was furious, and Nancy retired to her lower and surprisingly donned two pairs of silk stockings since no chance had arisen to buy sport hose.

Even a stouter heart than hers would have found the day more or less gloomy. The halls in the old house were frigid, and wind blew through every crack. At Aurora's invitation she took pen and paper into the kitchen, meaning to write letters; but under the good woman's steady fire of conversation it was impossible

to concentrate, and at last she sought the sitting room in search of reading matter.

To one of Nancy's generation the contents of the walnut bookcase were not exciting. There was a handsome edition of Scott, but one glance at long pages of description was enough. There were two old-fashioned novels by some one named Mulock; a "Pilgrim's Progress"; a book called "Why To Do Before The Door Comes"; and a set of Dickens which looked a bit less hopeless than the others. Nancy could remember her father reading parts of "David Copperfield" aloud when she was little; but these were times so big and heavy. They looked endless, too. In desperation she went back to the kitchen and Aurora's monologues.

"Is there a public library in this place?" she questioned.

Aurora popped a pie into the oven and responded: "Why good would it do? So far's I know they ain't any one in Pine Ridge but Victor Tubbs that's got time to read, and it takes him all day to read the paper. And no wonder! He don't let even the smallest advertisement get by him. He's upset. I guess he's comin' by mentionin' a place at Colorado Springs where you can get a perm. rent wave for two dollars and fifty cents. She's asked Eve Adam to take her down some day when they go to see Luke at the hospital, and I don't hardly expect to recognize my own daughter when she gets back. No, we don't have any use for a library at Pine Ridge."

Recalling the "confession" magazine she had seen Justina indulge in at the drug store, Nancy suggested: "Perhaps if you had a real good library your young folks wouldn't waste their money on such trashy reading matter."

"Maybe," admitted Aurora, "but I doubt it. And if you mean those free magazines, I'll admit I find 'em real refreshin'."

"But I thought you had no time to read!"

"No more I do," replied Aurora, undisturbed at this dry thrust, "sometimes I glance at 'em to rest me. In one o' them stories a boy and girl got engaged under a pine tree like Tubbs and me. Here's Mark Adam with the milk. Shut that door quick, Mark. No matter how 'bringin' in some snow along with your feet. I ain't scrubbed my floors yet, and I ain't goin' to till things dry up. Shut that door! Do you want to freeze us? How's Jack gettin' along? How's Luke and your mother bearin' up under this affliction?"

Mark deposited two milk bottles on the table as he said: "One question at a time, please. This is some storm, isn't it? Are you occupying the kitchen in order to keep warm, Nancy, or to profit by the conversation of our estimable Mrs. Tubbs?"

"Don't you be uppity, Mark Adam," snapped Aurora. "She's here to get warm, and no wonder with nobbin' but a layer of silk stockings to protect her legs. You haven't answered—"

"Give me time," Mark interrupted, warming his cold fingers at the stove. "Jack couldn't do better. We'll have an expert milker long before the snow is ready for the job again. He sent his love to every one, and so would Matt if he wasn't so bashful. Say!" (turning to Nancy), "how'd you ever manage to rope my brother into taking you up to the old pine?"

"Rope him?" exclaimed Nancy. "I call that an insult!"

"Well to tell the truth," broke in Aurora, "I almost lost my breath when you rode into the yard the other day. It ain't Matthew Adam's habit, takin' girls to ride; and you're so stylish, Nancy, I donno how he got up courage to suggest you goin' in that old truck."

"That's the advantage of a college education," observed Mark, with a wink for Nancy. "The emergency arose, Aurora, and despite his fear of the female of the species, my brother was able, because of his superior learning, to conquer—"

"Goodness gracious!" burst out Aurora, "I never heard such rubbish. Take off that coat, Mark Adam, and let me dry it. What are you giggling about, Nancy? You ought to encourage a young man to talk more sensible. How's Luke? And you didn't say if your mother was bearin' up. I always thought Luke was her favorite, or maybe it's because he ain't so husky as the rest of you."

Mark grinned as he slipped off the wet jacket.

"Luke's doing first rate. He'll be home next week and holler wood on crutches. Mother's all right; and if she likes Luke best, Aurora, it's only because he's not so good looking as the rest of us. It's what they call the—ugly duckling complex, I suppose."

Aurora snorted.

"I donno what anybody's com-

plexion has to do with it; but there's some folks in Pine Ridge that thinks Luke Adam's the handsomest of the lot, not excepting Matthew. And he's an awful sweet boy too. There's Miss Columbine, for instance, pouncing, No, Nancy," (as the girl sprang up), "I'll go find out what she wants while you keep Mark company. Set close to the range, Mark Adam, and get yourself hot through."

"Tell me," said Nancy, "is Jack really doing the work all right?"

"Sure he is!" Mark was straddling a kitchen chair, his elbows resting on its back while he looked at the girl intently. "Mother's adopted him already—says he's just like one of her own boys, and that's high praise— from Mother! She wants you to come out and spend a Sunday when it's good weather. What in time do you do with yourself a day like this?"

"Listen to Aurora," replied Nancy softly. "I wanted to read, but Cousin Columbine's books look stuffy; and Aurora tells me there's no public library. She says no one in Pine Ridge has time to read. What do they do—evenings, I mean?"

"According to the old story they 'set and think, and sometimes they just set!'" laughed Mark. "I'll bring you some books from home to-morrow. Nancy, if we had a library here, even a small one, I bet the population would profit by it. All most of these people read is trashy magazines."

"That's what I told Aurora; but she said to stay to dinner," announced Aurora, bursting in upon them. "Miss Columbine says she wouldn't send a dog into this storm without he had a good full stomach. Don't you make any objections, Mark Adam. Folks can wait for their milk an hour longer. Miss Columbine says so herself. She says they're lucky to get their milk at all, a day like this, and no one without the Adam conscience would have started out. Mercy to goodness! Are my pies burnin'?"

But the pies were safe, browned to perfection though Aurora declared her right had given her a palpitation.

"And I can't get a proper meal with young folks clutterin' up my kitchen," she declared. "You put some coal in the sittin' room stove, Mark Adam, and then you and Nancy clear out till I call. Dinner'll be ready in no time; and Miss Columbine'll be offended if you don't stay. She says maybe you'll keep Nancy from bein' home sick."

"In that case," returned Mark with an engaging smile, "I can't refuse." (To Be Continued)

THE RHYMING
OPTIMIST

—By Aline Michaelis—

WHO WEEPS FOR TIME

At last, I say I have been slow in learning that time is money.

My grief is futile, my regret in vain; Who weeps for time, the fleet, the fleeting, Has but his tears as solace for his pain.

Wise heads have found when every summer passes Then must come autumn with its paler skies, Its whirling leaves, its dry and yellowed grasses; What better plan can aching hearts devise? Some mark in fading beauty, beauty lingers

And scattered petals own faint fragrance still; They trace the tenderness of Autumn's fingers

On every gold and scarlet field and hill. Who weeps for time must weep in mad unreason, Since there is loveliness in every season.

There are but two classes of people in this world difficult to convince against their will—men and women.

THE NEW BISCUIT
SENSATION THAT
HAS
TAKEN
CANADA
BY
STORM

Nutty flavored, slightly
salted, little Soda Wafers
that make a real "event"
out of all entertaining.

Christie's
Biscuits
"There's a Christie Biscuit for every taste"

An Architect's Dream

Wants U.S. Government To Finance
Plans For 196-Storey Building

Now comes Architect Henri Ruch who proposes a 196-storey "world industrial mart" piercing 2,000 feet into the heavens as a panacea for this depression-hit planet.

The former St. Louis City engineer would have the United States Government build a colossal city under one roof, covering four city blocks and containing all industrial, commercial and residential facilities.

Built at a cost of \$23,000,000 the structure would accommodate 250,000 persons, Ruch said. He describes it as "a world mart in which would be sold everything the world produces, housed in a building of colossal proportions which in itself would attract the travelling 'visitors of other countries.'"

Ruch, a 67-year-old gray-haired Dutchman, spread out neat and elaborate drawings—drawings he plans to present to President Roosevelt.

"For three years I have worked on these plans night and day," he declared. "Not for myself, you understand. I will give the plans to the Government for nothing. It is my contribution to a troubled world."

One hundred and twenty-six elevators and 72 freight lifts would shuttle the heaven and earthbound traffic, Ruch said.

Novel Club For London

King Is President And Only Famous
Hunters May Join

One of the most exclusive clubs in the world has opened up permanent London quarters, according to William Gourlay, manager of the American Express Travel Service. The quarters will house the membership of the Shikhar Club, composed of famous hunters, its membership only acceptable to men who can boast hair-breadth escapes from the jaws and claws of man-killing beasts of the jungle. The president of the club is the King, the patron is the Prince of Wales and the Earl of Londale is the chairman. The decorations of the place will be enlarged photographs taken by individual members.

Cost Of Wheat Production

Wheat cost 96½ cents a bushel to produce on seventeen illustration farms in Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan. The average yield was 18½ bushels per acre. Complete records of the cost of producing were kept by the Brandon Experimental Farm. Items charged included land rental, machinery, horse and man labor, seed, twine, threshing and other costs.

The total shipments of certified potato seed from Canada in 1934 amounted to 1,328,745 bushels, 728,587 bushels being shipped from January to May inclusive, and 600,163 bushels from the fall to December 31.

Little Helps For This Week

Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God. Revelations 3:12.

None the place ordained refuel, They are one and they are all. Living likeness the Builders choose. For the courses of His wall.

—Jean Ingelow.

Slowly through all the universe that temple of God is being built. Wherever in any world a soul by free-willed obedience catches the fire of God's likeness it is set into the growing wall, a living stone. When in your hard fights, your tireless drudgery, or in your terrible temptations you catch the purpose of your being and give yourself to God, and give him the chance to give Himself to you, your life is a living stone, taken up and set into that living wall. Wherever souls are being tried, in whatever commonplace and homely ways, there God is hewing out the pillars for His temple. If the stone can only have some vision of the temple, of which it is to be a part forever, what patience must all it as it feels the blow of the hammer and knows that success for it is simply to let itself be wrought into what shape the Master wills.—Phillips Brooks.

A Very Old Beverage

Excavations Show Beer Was Used
In 3500 B.C.

Life was not so spartan in the Stone Age as some would have us believe. Excavations in progress near the Bavarian town of Nordlingen have established that beer was being drunk in the year 3500 B.C. Fragments of receptacles were unearthed, and found to contain a black substance, which, on chemical analysis, proved to consist of a kind of grain, which was fermented with yeast, and even to-day provides animal fodder.

Live On Small Income

Some independent small-holders in Wales live on an income equivalent to less than \$250 a year, and they have not even the income provided for the (millions of unemployed men. The average income of small-holders and farmers does not exceed \$650 per annum, while the average income of employees was \$350.

STOP THAT ITCH.
In One Minute

D. D. D. Prescription Speeds Relief

It is really surprising to see how Dr. D. D. D. Prescription quickly stops itching tortures of eczema, pimples, mosquito or other insect bites, rashes and other skin afflictions. Forty years' world-wide success. Its gentle oils soothe the skin, soothing and healing the inflamed tissues. No burn—no pain, no irritation, no staining—dries up almost immediately. Try D. D. D. Prescription today. Stop the most intense itching instantly. A 3¢ trial bottle, at any drug store, is guaranteed to prove it—or money back. Dr. D. D. D. is made by the owners of ITALIAN BALM.

Save "LEFT-OVERS" with
Appleford's
Presto Pack
WAXED TISSUE



MORE CONVENIENT TO USE . . .

Just hang a package in your kitchen. You'll be delighted with its convenience . . . for, with one hand, you can extract a single sheet at a time leaving the other hand free to hold the "left-over" being wrapped.

Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg.

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Welding Portable Machine Satisfaction Guaranteed. John Deere Cockshutt Farm Implements Elephant Brand Fertilizer.

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary College

Council Meetings
The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

Canadian Legion B.E.S.L.

Crossfield Branch
Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Masonic Hall at 8 p.m.

Visiting Commanders
F. MOSHOP, R. D. SUTHERLAND
President Secretary

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DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 8th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE—Oats and Barley. Apply E. Michel, Phone 1309.

FOR SALE—8 foot Massey-Harris Binder or trade for good horse. Chas. Nielsen, 2 miles north of town.

FOR SALE—Buffalo Plow. \$60.00 half cash. Apply Thos. Tredaway

FOR SALE—Milch Cows. Apply to W. A. Smart, Phone 603

FOR SALE—Furnished Oak Chairs, leather seats, extension dining room table to match, all in good condition. Mrs. A. Stevens

COOL OFF
USE
Wampoles Grape Salt

As a morning refresher for your daily good health.
Acts as a gentle laxative and stimulates the liver.
COOLS THE BLOOD

Relieves Rheumatism—Excellent for impure blood and all skin eruptions.
PLEASANT TO TAKE

5 oz. size - - - 50c
13 oz. size - - - 1.00
Edlund's Drug Store
Crossfield Phone 3

MADDEN

The dance on Saturday night was largely attended. Music by Ken. Borbridge and his Gloom Chasers making a decided hit.

F. Lugham and Miss Marion Lugham left Sunday on a motor trip to Los Angeles, California.

Miss Isabel Leask was at Claresholm on Wednesday, playing with the Calgary Girls Pipe Band at annual sports day.

Mr. and Mrs. N. King and children of Madden, accompanied by Mrs. Haggerty and children returned last week after a motor trip to Manitoba, visiting at Brandon and other points.

Miss Alice Kyle left on Tuesday for Payalup, Wash. to visit her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kyle.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marles returned on Wednesday after spending a holiday at Banff.

A Liberal meeting was held in the Hall on Tuesday night with only a fair crowd present. The speakers were E. C. Collier M. Sinclair, of Calgary, and the candidate Wm. Laul. Geo. Leask acted as chairman.

Fined \$5.00 and Costs

Neglecting to carry out the instructions of the Rosebud M. D. Weed Inspector cost Mr. Krausz \$5.00 and costs.

The Weed Inspector has a duty to perform. It is better to co-operate.

Usually you will find the real shopping opportunities advertised.

Social Credit: "It is not a tax it is a levy."

U.F.A. Supporter: Have you a dictionary?

The Crossfield Chronicle

W. H. Miller, Editor
Subscription \$1.50 per year in Canada.

Advertising Rates
Classified Ads. - 35c a line \$1.00

Local Ads. per line - - - 15c
Cords of Thanks - - - 10c
Obituary Poetry, a line - - - 10c

Notices of entertainments, lectures, teas, etc. where an admission fee is charged, 10c per line.
Crossfield - - - Alberta.

Thursday, Aug. 1st, 1935

Local News

John Chalmers has made a good job of painting the Sunshine school. Lightning burned out the radio of Jim Cumming recently.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Carmichael were Calgary visitors on Friday.

Thursday, September 5th is the date of the Crossfield School Fair.

Miss Isabel Goldie has secured a school in the Didsbury district.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Russell and Charlie attended the Fair at Red Deer last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Harrison and daughter are visiting at Banff this week.

Fred Patchell has been appointed enumerator for the Crossfield poll in the Cochrane constituency.

John Zanni and Madam Queen left on Friday last to spend a two weeks holiday at the coast.

Glen Williams left on Sunday for Vancouver where he will spend a two week's vacation.

A. W. Gordon left today to adjust hail losses in the vicinity of Camrose and other points north.

Dick Onkes is in the southern part of the province adjusting hail losses.

Mrs. D. W. Carmichael left on Sunday for Vancouver, where she will spend a two weeks' vacation.

"Laughing" Dick Nichol blew into town on Monday after a sojourn at Elora.

Mel Patmore came up from Calgary on Wednesday with a load of six binders on his large truck.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. David Goergen, of Rodney district on July 29th, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pinkerton of Carstairs motored to Banff on Friday, returning Monday evening.

E. D. High is building a new machine shed and hog house at his farm, west of town.

Lorne "Doc" Nichol and Fred Collins left on Wednesday to spend a few days at Sylvan Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Raiback returned on Monday after spending the week visiting relatives at East Coulee.

Headquarters for Wm. Laul, Liberal Candidate, have been opened in A. W. Gordon's office. Telephone No. 8.

Clayton Reid, wife and family, Stanley Reid, left for the coast on Tuesday to visit their father, Dick Reid at Langley Prairie.

Mrs. Cruickshank, Miss Florence Cruickshank and Mrs. Archie McFadyen were visitor in Calgary on Saturday.

E. James, former Crossfield resident, and well known well driller of Calgary, was renewing acquaintances here on Monday.

Isaac High of Long Beach, Cal., a former resident of Carstairs, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. High.

A family gathering was held at the home of D. K. Fike on Sunday, when 32 members of the Fike clan sat down to a well prepared feast.

Fred Baker's flower garden at the south of his garage is out in full bloom and is being greatly admired these days.

If you want to have a look at some of the finest daisies grown in Alberta today, take a walk up to Walter Spivey's home.

"Happy" McMillan who has been rambling around the country on a holiday, reports that Ben Mabelev of the Decalour district has been completely hauled out.

Mrs. M. N. Jones and son who have been visiting relatives at Rosebud and Rockford for the past three weeks returned home on Sunday.

Joseph Fike of Romana, Kansas, and three sisters Mrs. P. Bourne, Mrs. S. Creps and Mrs. E. Holter, who have been visiting their brother D. K. Fike, left on Tuesday morning for home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Edlund have taken up residence in the Laul cottage recently vacated by W. Spivey. Mrs. Edlund and daughter arrived here on Tuesday.

Social Credit

At a Social Credit meeting at Carstairs Friday night, Mr. Aberhart asked his man Friday (Manning) how many people were in the audience. Manning replied about 500, which was at least 150 more than there really were, but as an estimate was fairly reasonable; however Mr. Manning during his broadcast from the pulpit of the Prophetic Bible Institute on Sunday stated there was over 1000 present at the Carstairs meeting.

This looks to me like a deliberate attempt to deceive the radio audience. I do not know how much of this hocus focus the Social Crediters speakers have been putting across on their broadcasts, but this is one I know of.

Examination Results

GRADE VI
Edna Tredaway 86
Clarke McMillan 85
Violet Currie 81
George Fleming 81
Elken Annot 81
Mabel Sharp 80
Jean Carmichael 79
Jim Harrison 78
Billy Ankers 77
Elaine Belslaw 75
Claire Metherall 72
Irene Sefton 71
Irene Walker 68
Warren Hall 64
Norma Miller 61

GRADE V
June Patmore 84
Lois Longmire 82
Nora Fleming 77
Edith Griffin 76
Lester Hopper 75
Norman Seville 73
Patsy Casey 70
Cecil Walker 69
Percy Griffiths 60
John Tack 56

GRADE IV
Marjorie Gordon 85
Jim Stevens 80
Charlie Russell 78
Vida McMillan 74
Allan Sharp 72
Lloyd Johnson 55
Kenneth Miller 54

M. J. Brown, teacher

Tax of 1.18 Per Ct. on Wheat

Mr. J. Brown, teacher

The following from W. M. Davidson explains very clearly how the tax on wheat will be worked out to the detriment of people.

If any one but Mr. Aberhart were to say that his plan involved a tax (or levy) of 65 cents a bushel on Alberta wheat, few sane electors would accept the statement without more positive proof. This amazing estimate appears on page 27-28 of the Aberhart booklet and is as convincing a reason why the plan is utmost folly, as can be produced.

If Alberta electors, wheat growers and others, once get into their heads the fact that 65 cents are to be placed as a Government imposition on all their wheat, there would be little need of going any further.

Mr. Aberhart explains he would make a direct charge or tax upon the farmer at the beginning with five cents a bushel at the outset, paying him 55 cents a bushel when the Just Price was 60—and then by following the wheat through different phases of manufacture taxing it at every stage until it became bread and from a bushel, processing it to flour, the government would be able to collect 65 cents.

A tax of 65 cents a bushel on the most essential commodity that we grow or eat, is an appallingly high imposition—think of it, 118 per cent—it would mean doubling the cost of the raw material in a loaf of bread. Increases in other respects and on other commodities would necessarily be in the same proportion.

As we consume in Alberta about 2,000,000 bushels of wheat every year (I am not definite as to the figure) this enormous levy, the greatest ever heard of or dreamt of, would yield \$1,300,000 a year or sufficient for Basic Dividends for less than four days.

This illustrates better than anything I have come upon yet, the hopeless folly of the entire plan. A tax of 118 per cent on wheat, the basic industry of the province, the very existence of our people. It is difficult to contemplate.

Farmers weigh carefully the whole question before casting your ballot.

Legion Memorial Service at Didsbury, August 11th.

The Didsbury Branch of the Canadian Legion are holding their annual Memorial Service on Sunday August 11th, at 3 o'clock. The Rev. Crippie, of Red Deer, Provincial Chaplain, will have charge of the service. An invitation is extended to the members of the Crossfield Branch, Committee to meet at the Legion Hall, Didsbury, at 2:30 p.m. Medals to be worn.

Nora Fleming left today to visit Vida McMillan at Sylvan Lake.

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Dartique News

The gullible people journeyed out to Dartique Lodge on the eve of July 27th to listen to Mr. Campbell, one of Mr. Aberhart's speakers getting an earful. Mr. Campbell had one hump full of monetary system jolypops which he crammed down their gullible necks for an hour. Then turning the other hump filled with (slaps, slurs, and wise cracks about an Ex-U.F.A. leader.) Well it was not even fit for the gullible people's younger set to listen.

When the so called question time arrived it consisted of poo! poo! tell them to sit down, what a stand; and it must have sounded real nice to some of the undernourished fool women of Alberta's ears who were present.

A Listener In.

Church of the Ascension

(ANGELICAN)
Sunday, August 4th.

11.00 a.m. Matins Mr. M. C. Bradley

Sunday, August 11th.
9.00 a.m. Holy Communion. Rev. Currie

United Church Services

Sunday, August 4th

Service at Rodney - - - 11.00 a.m.

Service at Crossfield - - - 7.30 p.m.

Rev. E. Longmire, Minister

Today

Goodrich Double-Cured Cavaliers

Only

\$8.50

WHY BUY ANYTHING BUT GENUINE "DOUBLE-CURED" TIRES WHEN THEY COST NO MORE THAN SINGLE-CURED "BARGAIN-BUILT" TIRES

A tire that's tough only on the outside may cheat you out of mileage you have a right to expect. For real mileage get Goodrich Cavaliers because they're DOUBLE-CURED. Double-curing makes them tough all the way through! These Cavaliers are built to take punishment and give you much more mileage. Yet they cost not a penny more than ordinary, single-cured "bargain-built" tires!

GOODRICH CAVALIERS

Wood's Service Station

Main Street CROSSFIELD

BEER

IS GOOD FOR HEALTH!

For digestion.....Malt For appetite.....Hops

For energy.....Sugar For vitality.....Yeast

BEER

IS GOOD FOR AGRICULTURE

Thousands of tons of the finest Alberta barley (from which malt is made) and of Canadian hops are used in brewing Alberta Beer.

BEER

IS GOOD FOR REFRESHMENT

Thirst-quenching, heartening, invigorating—beer promotes good fellowship.

In bottles or on draught at your local hotel. For convenience, order direct from our warehouse.

BEER

is BEST

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

This Advertisement is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

* Dean Tweedie of Milk River, who has been on a fishing trip, 90 miles west of Olds, was a visitor in town today (Thursday.)

A good inch of rain has fallen in this district since Wednesday morning July 31, with occasional showers today. Roads are in bad condition. Haying will be delayed for several days. Crops are excellent.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Reeves are visiting in Calgary today.

Midgets Defeat Beiseker

In Ragged Exhibition
The local Midget baseball team took the Beiseker jokers into camp on Monday night at the local diamond by a score of 10 to 12.

As compared to previous games, our boys played poor ball, both pitchers were wild and the fielding ragged. The boys can do better, and we look for the old pepper and fire on Friday when they travel to Beiseker for a return game.

Tires

Liberal Allowance for Your Old Tires on New Goodyears.

CARS GREASED 75c

Highway Service Station
Gilchrist Bros.

Alberta Saving Certificates

A Sound Form of Investment

By Issuance of Savings Certificates, the Province of Alberta has for many years afforded opportunity to the public for investment of their savings at attractive interest rates, at the same time assisting the Province in maintaining public services vital to the welfare of the people.

In addition to the usual "Demand" Certificates, available in denominations of \$5 and upwards, the Government in 1932 inaugurated Term Certificates, bearing a fixed rate of interest for stated periods of one, two or three years. Purchase of these certificates are afforded the same security as on Provincial Bonds. The term certificates are available in various denominations from \$25 up and are not subject to the varying market prices for debentures.

4½% Per Annum Paid on Two and Three Year Term Certificates.

3½% Paid on One-Year Term Certificates.

3% Paid on Certificates Redeemable on Demand.

Alberta Government Saving Certificates

TREASURY DEPARTMENT EDMONTON

HON. J. R. LOVE, Provincial Treasurer